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OPENING OF THE FOURTH SEAL

Death on a Five Months' Excursion.

He Takes the Place of War After Lee's Surrender.

What Railroads He Selected for Experiment.

How Entirely Successful He was on the Rail.

How Many He Has Crushed and Mangled Since April.

He Patronizes Steamboats for a Change of Air.

How the Boats Blew Up and What Became of the Passengers.

Writers upon American morals and manners have seldom failed to allude, in terms of reprobation, to the criminal disregard of human life, which as a nation we display. We are accused of valuing dollars more than the safety of our fellow men. We are taunted with a selfish nonchalance when the daily records of disasters and death are brought before us. The following statement is designed to bear upon this alleged feature of our national character. And if, after the perusal, the feeling of horror and shame does not possess the reader, the accusation is proved, the reprobation justified.

Human life is always of relative value to the human race. The history of great wars wherein thousands perish that liberty may not die is the history of progress, of resistance to wrong-doing, of aspirations toward things noble and true. To lay down life in such is a lot worthy of envy by the most amply endowed with earthly goods. There are lives to be well lost no less than well lived. There is deep significance in the Arabian saying that the path to Heaven is beneath the shadow of crossed swords. But that a railroad company should maim and slay is vile. That the end of a man should be an inquest and a paragraph is villainous. That the life which God gave should be stolen away by neglect or to swell a dividend is monstrous—and it happens every day.

We begin with the close of the war:

APRIL.

At the beginning of last April the people, weary of slaughter, sick with bloodshed, but willing to suffer to the end so that a just war should close with honor, listened anxiously to the beginning of that last struggle. There was to be more killing, but the sacrifice was resolved upon. There was to be more grief, but it would be sanctified by patriotism. But there was killing, there was grief, purposeless, useless, unsanctified, far away from the rebel capital.

On the 3d of April we heard a crowded steamer, crowded with troops, refugees and a numerous crew, had just passed Cape Hatteras on fire; that of five hundred souls, nearly all had gone to their last account. The cause was simple enough. A barrel of kerosene and a light were the elements, the two "coming in contact" the process, a flood of fire instantaneously pervading the ship the result. There were horrors untold in that doomed ship. The mind fears to dwell upon them. Alas! for the sixty-seven refugees—lost, all but three; for the fifty women and children—all drowned or burned; for the brave Illinois regiment—never to listen to the praises of their fellow-countrymen. A soldier who escaped said afterward: Of the majority of those below seeking rest, but a few escaped, and these only by rushing on deck at the first alarm. Through some agency or other the hatches were closed, and as the alarm spread, the consternation of those below broke all bounds. A rush was made to the ladders, but the wild instinct of self-preservation deprived the unfortunates of their only chance of escape to the deck. Those foremost on the ladders were pulled back by the crowd who pressed behind, and in the struggle that followed the ladders were pulled down and every attempt to replace them was thwarted by the blind and despairing efforts of the victims themselves. The cries from below became heartrending; but they were unheeded at that terrible moment of common danger to all. Within half an hour the vessel was wrapped in flames, and those on deck had disappeared in the engulfing waves, very few escaping to the boats; and even many of those who first gained them were by the roughness of the sea capsized, their places being taken by those who were able to combat for a brief space the waves, which were then running mountains high. MICHAEL S. BROCKETT, a soldier, entered the first boat lowered, along with the captain of the steamer. He and eight others were in the boat for nearly four hours, and it was only at intervals that the burning steamer could be discerned as she drifted away on the breakers. The steam had not been turned off; and thus impelled by wind, steam and tide, the doomed vessel, one broad sheet of flame, hurried to twofold destruction. The screams and imploring cries of help, shouted in vain, coming more and more faintly over the stormy waters. Besides the first boat lowered, in which Mr. BROCKETT was, there were two others got clear of the steamer, containing about thirty-five persons in all, and these were all that escaped. There were about fifty women and children on board, refugees coming North, but not one was saved. There were sixty-seven male refugees, but three of whom were saved. There were twenty-six enlisted men of the Tenth Missouri *en route* to their homes; none of these were saved. From the exhaustion they had undergone and the sufferings they were enduring in their half-submerged boats, every moment threatened with destruction, all hope of being rescued was dying out of the few survivors of this terrible calamity, when at last the steamer *General Sedgwick* came in sight—almost unseen until the moment she threw out the means of escape.

It seems like trifling to mention that the next day three people were killed and six hurt on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. On Tuesday, April 4, a fire broke out in Furman-street, Brooklyn. Five firemen fell with the roof of the building and were burned to death, and five others were severely injured. There was an inquest, of course. That nobody was to blame except the victims of their rash bravery, was the opinion expressed. But there was confusion, misunderstanding of orders; in short, want of discipline and intelligence killed five men. What matters it?

Next day but one, the 6th, a bridge broke on the Charleston and Memphis Railroad. Only two died on this occasion, several being injured. Who was to blame? No one, of course. The bridge broke, that is enough. On April 7, four persons were killed and five injured on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The 10th of April was a busy day in the accident market. On the New-York Central a locomotive boiler explosion killed the fireman and damaged the engineer; and in Jersey City a train of cars was switched off the track at Montgomery-street crossing, breaking the legs of three men and injuring a fourth. The steamer *Corsica* experienced an accident born of stupidity. A cask of spirits being slung into the hold, fell and burst. The storekeeper went with a light to the barrel. The consequence was an explosion which killed him and the carpenter and maimed three of the crew. On the 10th, also, Mrs. BAXTER recovered $3,000 from the Second-avenue Railroad Company for running over her. The case was, however, sent to General Term. The Cleveland and Toledo Road killed one person and hurt another on the 12th; the New-Jersey Road hurt four people on the 13th. On the 13th a boiler at the Missouri Iron Works, at North Wheeling burst, more or less dangerously injuring a dozen men. Of course no one can be blamed when boilers burst!

On the 13th a little boy was drowned in the North River. He was playing on a pier at the foot of Fifth-street; there was a hole in the pier and he fell through it into the water. In this case the jury could not agree, two of them, it was said, holding out, not because there was any doubt about the criminality of the officials whose duty it is to inspect piers, but because the boy was playing on Sunday, which they thought very wicked indeed. On the 16th, the funeral train of the late Col. JANEWAY narrowly escaped a plunge into the Passaic, the engine having run off the track, "owing to a misplaced switch," and dragging the hearse car after it. This occurrence involved no loss of life; it was just as significant as if it had piled up a heap of corpses. April 18, a boy killed by a Harlem train at Twenty-ninth-street. On April 20, a man working at the Charlestown Navy-yard tried to drill out the fuse of a shell; the shell burst, he and three other men were killed, and every one else in the yard severely injured. This was an "accident," of course, you say. No, it was *not*. If the man was adopting a usual process, that process was dangerous and improper, and if he was not, where was the person who should have prevented the man's rash act. On April 22, a boiler on the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad exploded. "Nobody was hurt;" that is, the conductor's leg was broken and the fireman and engineer wounded. The boiler burst of its own accord, as all boilers do. The *Black Diamond*, steamship, was sunk by collision with the *Massachusetts*, on the Potomac, April 25. There were fifty men drowned. Where the blame lay, none could settle. That a collision of such a character could take place on a crowded steamer on a dark night, when lights and speed are supposed to be regulated according to the risk, would be amazing, were it not in accordance with all known statistics.

The month of April ended, as it began, with a horrible catastrophe. The steamship *Sultana*, a boat registered to carry three hundred and seventy-six passengers, left New-Orleans on the 21st, arriving at Vicksburgh on the 23d, Her larboard boiler leaked badly. The leak was repaired at Vicksburgh, and the condition of her boiler should have prevented a high pressure of steam. At Vicksburgh 1,866 paroled prisoners were put on board. She had also 70 cabin passengers and 85 employes—altogether 2,021 souls. Remember her registered capacity, reader. On the 27th her boiler or boilers burst, insufficient water therein being the cause. Of the great mass of human beings packed on this sorry craft, *fifteen hundred*, as near as can be ascertained, came to their death. Says a cotemporary account of the disaster: "After the explosion the boat, with its mass of living freight, took fire in the vicinity of the engines, and in a short time she was burned to the water, and lay on a sand bar near Fogleman's Landing, nothing visible but her charred remains and jackstaff standing erect.

The scene following the explosion was heart-rending and terrible in the extreme. Hundreds of persons were blown into the air, and descending into the water, some dead, some with broken limbs, some scalded, were borne under by the resistless current of the great river, never to rise again. The survivors represent the screams as agonizing beyond precedent. Some clung to frail pieces of the wreck; as drowning men cling to straws, and sustained themselves for a few moments, but finally became exhausted and sank. Only the best swimmers, aided by fragments of the wreck, were enabled to reach the woods, and there take refuge, until rescued by boats sent from the landing here to their assistance. There were about fifteen women and children aboard, and as near as can be ascertained, not more than two or three had been found at the hour when this account was written.

Some of the wretched people were borne by the current as far down as the levee at Memphis, and this was the first intimation the officers of the boats in port received of the terrible disaster. A yawl was immediately sent out from the *Marble City*, and in a few minutes several persons were picked out of the water and brought ashore. Two were afterward found clinging to the wheel, and they were also saved. Mr. RAWBERRY, the first mate, was on the watch, and standing in the pilot-house with Capt. GEORGE CAYTON, who was at the wheel at the time of the explosion. He only remembers the shock, that he was blown into the air, and was afterward taken from the water. He saw the lower deck in flames, and knows no more." And the Court-Martial which investigated the cause of this horrible slaughter said: "The larboard boiler leaked badly. The boiler was repaired at Vicksburgh. The work was well done, so far as it went, but sufficient repairs were not made. The neglect of not doing this, according to the evidence, did not materially endanger the safety of the boat, but should have prevented her from carrying a high pressure of steam. On Monday, April 24, 1865, eighteen hundred and sixty-six paroled prisoners, including thirty-five officers, were put on board the boat bound for Cairo, Ill. She also had on board seventy cabin passengers and eighty-five employees. Arrived at Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday evening, April 26th inst., at about 7 o'clock. Went to coal-yard above Memphis and coaled, and left there for Cairo at 2 o'clock A. M., 27th inst. When about seven miles above Memphis a boiler or the boilers exploded. Soon afterward the boat caught fire and was totally destroyed. * * * * * * * The safety of the boat was not particularly endangered by the number of men on board, but as there was no military necessity for placing them all upon one boat, the *Pauline Carrol* being at the same time at Vicksburgh with the *Sultana*, the men should have been divided. The Quartermaster's Department at Vicksburgh is censurable for not insisting on its rights, and for permitting others, without urgent protest to the General commanding, to perform its duties; and the Adjutant-General of the Department of Mississippi is censurable for taking upon himself duties not properly belonging to him. There was no intention, however, on the part of the officers referred to, to do any injustice to the soldiers on board the *Sultana* or the government. The cause of the explosion, from the evidence, was by there not being sufficient water in the boilers."

Here then is the death record of April, 1865. Of the accidents which happen day by day and are never heard of we need not guess the number. It is sufficient to say that in this month there were two thousand and seventy-three persons killed and fifty-seven wounded by events which might and ought to have been guarded against. Let us see what the next month,

MAY,

has in store for our consideration.

The Erie Railway gives us the first item in this month. On the 4th the night express train from Buffalo broke through the bridge over the Tioga River at Painted Post. Engine and tender, and baggage and two passenger cars fell into the water. Three people were instantly killed and several wounded. The inquest showed that the bridge was rotten and unsafe. What penalty was enforced or of whom we never knew. An unknown, deaf, old woman was run over and killed at Fifty-sixth-street, on the New-Haven railway. The usual signals failed to attract her attention. On the same day one BARBER recovered $150 for lost horse and cart, owing to an unsound pier. On May 6 a boiler at QUINN's brewery exploded, killed two men and injured two more. On May 8 a boy recovered $10,000 of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago road for injuries. On May 9 the Hudson River Road killed one person; the 10th the Baltimore and Ohio killed one and injured two people; on the 11th the Erie Railway killed three and hurt seven; on the same day the Baltimore and Ohio killed two; and on the 16th the Pennsylvania Road injured two.

On May 18 another boiler burst—this time on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Road, the fireman, brakeman and engineer being killed. On the 20th, yet another boiler exploded—that of the steamer *Burd Levi*, near Louisville. Six lives were lost. At City Point an accident occurred on the 21st, 6 lives being lost and 14 persons injured. We have not the particulars. A brief reference appeared of an explosion at Navasota, Texas, on the 23d, destroying 200 buildings and killing several persons—we presume by gunpowder.

The great sensation accident of the month was the explosion of the ordnance depot and magazine at Mobile. Three hundred persons were killed and very many wounded—say the same number, which is a very low estimate. The cause of the explosion was unknown, but carelessness was the presumed originator of the great loss that was entailed on the city. The scenes of suffering and terror were described in vivid terms at the time, but we will not transcribe those descriptions here.

On the 27th, the *Governor Troup* was lost in the Savannah River. The fire broke out, *as the Captain had feared*, among a quantity of cotton, stored in bad order and without covering, on board. There were 200 persons on board, of whom about 40 were lost. The Captain did his best, but the best resulted badly enough.

There were three other accidents on railways—North Carolina, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and East Tennessee and Virginia—the total losses being 5 killed and 53 wounded. The last recorded accident of the month was on the Jamaica, L. I., Road, May 30, when a train was switched on the wrong track, and collided with a baggage car—no person, however, being hurt.

The casualties for this month foot up 373 deaths and 386 persons injured.

JUNE.

On the 1st of this month a collision, costing one life, took place on the Erie Road, near Owego; and on the 4th several cars of the Dunkirk express train were thrown into the Delaware River. No one was injured, singular to say. On Monday, the 5th, the early freight train from Mansfield was run on the wrong track, the result being a smash up, only one person was injured, however.

On the 6th of June the Longworth-street Armory in Cincinnati suddenly fell. Three persons were killed and four fatally injured. On the 8th the *Admiral Dupont* was sunk by collision on her voyage from New-York to Fortress Monroe, and eight persons were known to have been drowned. There was a dense fog at the time, but as that circumstance calls for unusual care, one of the two pilots was of course responsible for the disaster. It is of little consequence or our purpose to inquire which. On June 9, the transport *Kentucky* was lost on the Red River. In this case the officers were absolved from blame for the wreck of the vessel, but accounts published at the time said that if the boat had been run ashore, the 100 lives lost might have been spared. We therefore include that number in our record.

What appears an amazing instance of recklessness, occurred at Chattanooga on the same day, the 9th. A long train of empty cars attempted, says the *Gazette*, to start off from where it was standing, on the lower track, at the river landing. The engine was within a very few feet of an old, tumble-down brick building, entirely open at one end and one side, which had been in use for over a year as a sort of powder magazine. Lately it had been used for the storage of captured ammunition, several tons of which were in it. There was considerable powder open in boxes, and even the floor had streaks of the inflammable article scattered over it. The train being heavy, the engine gave two or three short, quick puffs, the air was filled with sparks from the smoke-stack, and in the same instant the magazine exploded. From the statements of some of the guards, the powder on the floor seemed to ignite first, but the explosion was instantaneous. The next moment the bursting of shell and the whizz of the flashing powder attracted the attention of every one in the neighborhood, but the whole building was on fire in less time than it has taken us to tell it. East and south of it, and separated from the magazine by a cross street, were three long warehouses, two reaching down Market-street, and the third running westward toward the new magazine. Two of the warehouses were packed with hay in bales, of which there were about 3,000 bales in one and 4,000 in the other. The other one was about half filled with commissary stores. The explosion and rush of the bursting shells were so rapid that many were deterred from going in the immediate vicinity of the fire, but a few men rushed into the warehouse to see what could be done to save them. Five minutes, however, did not elapse after the first explosion until the warehouses containing the hay were entirely in flames, driving out the firemen who had got a stream into them.

West of the lower warehouse was a new building, the magazine proper, containing an immense quantity of ammunition. Fears were entertained that this would take fire, and if it had, it is not possible there would have been much left of the lower end of the city. Fortunately the wind was quite calm, and the walls of the building were exceedingly thick and strong. By this extraordinary, we will not say accident, there were it was thought, at least six men killed, and about thirty seriously injured. The officer in charge of the magazine was placed under arrest pending investigation.

On June 10, a boiler at TROTT's distillery, in this city, exploded. The scalding of one man was the only casualty, though there were narrow escapes. On the 12th, four men were killed and ten badly injured by a freight locomotive, at Frankfort, Ky.,—cause "unknown." There were two deaths and hurts to five persons on the Louisville Railway on the same day. Next day, a collision occurred on the Baltimore Railroad, when two soldiers were killed and twenty-eight wounded, many very badly. On the 16th, a train ran off the track of the New-York Central, and two cars were thrown down an embankment. Ten passengers were seriously injured, others slightly. The same day nine persons were injured on the Pennsylvania line. On the 18th, one death occurred and five persons were wounded on the Chattanooga Railroad, and six wounded on the Pennsylvania road.

The tug *Fanny Stafford* exploded her boiler at Chicago on the 19th,—over-pressure of steam the assigned cause. The engineer was killed and the entire city shaken by the concussion. The same day two men were killed and seven maimed on the Jefferson (Indiana) line, owing to a defective culvert.

On the 22d, a collision occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Loogootee, Ind., between a passenger train, filled with homeward bound Illinois and Missouri soldiers, and a freight train bound east, by which the engineers on board of both trains were killed. While the conductors of the two trains were engaged in dispute as to which was to blame, another freight train from the east ran into the passenger train, killing fifteen men and wounding one hundred and fifty. On this same day, two cars of a train on the Connecticut River Railroad were thrown into the Connecticut River, 20 miles west of Bellow's Falls, while turning a curve at that point. There were two passengers killed and fifteen injured.

The disaster to the emigrant ship *William Nelson*, which occurred on the 25th of this month, is, we think, entitled to a place in our list of casualties. The captain suspected the existence of fever on board, and ordered fumigation. For this purpose, some of the crew went below with pots of pitch which they stirred with red hot irons. The pitch ignited, and in an instant the beds which had not been removed were in a blaze, and the ship was doomed. Over 400 of the hapless creatures on board lost their lives, amid scenes of horror which cannot be imagined.

On the 26th, a car on the Washington and Baltimore railway struck a repairing derrick left on the track; Rev. Mr. AUSTIN, of Lowell, was killed, and four other passengers wounded. On the 27th, 2 persons were killed, and 15 wounded, on the Rutland and Burlington road, and on the 28th, 2 killed, and 2 wounded on the Mobile and Great Northern, which closes our list for the month. Total: 558 killed, 322 wounded.

JULY.

The Hudson River Railroad Company earned the censure of a jury on July 1. A train of seven passenger cars was running at the rate of twenty-eight to thirty miles an hour, and just as it was passing the Irvington station, the engineer discovered that the switch, forty rods further on, was misplaced, and blew down the brakes. In a moment after the engine was thrown off the track, and ran along about 250 feet, when it capsized over a stone wall about eight feet high into the river, carrying with it the engineer and fireman. The baggage car tipped over on the side, one end in the river, and the other resting on the wall. The end of the smoking-car—which was nearly full of passengers—pitched down into the river, (which at that point is about three feet deep;) the sides of the car were crushed out, portions of the bottom broke up, the roof was torn to pieces, and the car was made a complete wreck. Some of the passengers, together with the seats they occupied, were thrown through the bottom of the car on to the trucks and debris. Other seats, from which the fastenings to the side of the car did not give way, remained in position, and the persons occupying them nearly all escaped uninjured. After the persons were thrown into the debris of the wrecked car, the one following ran on top of it, crushing it down, killing one man and seriously injuring a dozen others. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the Railroad Company were primarily to blame, because they employed only one man to perform the duties of baggage-master, flagman and switch-tender.

The same day five persons were hurt on the New-Haven Railway. Two trains were crossing a high trestle bridge, between Harlem and Yorkville, when the vibration caused the bridge to settle and the two trains to lean toward each other and so become damaged. On this day part of SMITH & RAND's powder mill, at Esopus, blew up, the only man present being killed. On the 5th, two tons of powder at the Hazardville, (Connecticut) Powder Mills blew up, two men being killed. On the 5th, the special train returning to Washington from the Gettysburgh celebration ran into a freight train, and six of the visitors were severely injured. There were accidents within a few days after this on the Mississippi and Tennessee, at Centralia, Missouri, on the Michigan Central, the Mobile and Montgomery, the New-Haven, the Ohio and Mississippi, the Southside, and others, involving twenty deaths and injuries to forty-three persons.

Another explosion occurred at the Esopus Powder Mill on the 21st, and two men were killed. On the 26th, the Furman-street premises, at which five firemen were killed on April 4, and which were partially rebuilt, fell down, burying three laborers in the ruins. The jury said that they considered from the evidence there was a want of ability displayed by DAVID BOARD and CHARLES H. BUNTING, builders, under whose joint supervision said buildings were erected, in building a centre arch, with its base resting on the hips of two other arches, contrary to all correct principles of architecture, as testified to by experienced builders. And further, the jury recommended, in view of such appalling accidents as this, that the proper authorities appoint a competent architect, whose duty it shall be to inspect plans for buildings; and that any buildings sought to be erected within the limits, shall have a plan drawn, and his approval obtained, before the building is commenced.

The steamer *Quinnebaug* was wrecked at this date. This vessel, said a witness, was "an old boat, built probably before some of its ill-fated passengers were born, and might have done well enough as a transport for cattle; but human beings, particularly discharged soldiers, who have fought through the battles of their country, and are returning home after a long absence, should be furnished something more secure." She had on board, besides her crew, about 280 discharged soldiers. When off Cape Lookout Bar, the machinery refused to work and the vessel was driven ashore. About thirty lives were sacrificed on this occasion.

A shed was blown up by gunpowder, on the 29th, at Mott-Haven, owing, as was said, to the sun's rays concentrating upon a defective pane of glass. Two persons were injured. The terrible wreck of the *Brother Jonathan* occurred on the 29th of this month, but as no imputation of blame rested upon the Captain, we omit the losses involved from our summary of the month, which foots up fifty-two killed and seventy-five wounded.

AUGUST.

A couple of accidents on the Pennsylvania and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads commence the month. Merely noting that half a dozen people died therefrom, we come to an occurrence the blame of which is only just legally attributed to the right person, though the public mind has long since been fully made up. We allude to the *Arrow* steamboat explosion. The following are the facts: The boat, the reputation of which was bad, left her pier at the foot of Harrison-street, North River, on Aug. 5, having on board several hundred passengers and a heavy cargo of freight, bound for Sing Sing and intermediate ports. While passing the foot of Thirteenth-street one of the flues of the port boiler exploded, instantly killing the fireman, ALBERT VAN TASSEL, of Tarrytown, and severely scalding the engineer, PETER VANDERBERG, about the face and hands. The rush of escaping steam soon filled the after part of the boat, causing the utmost consternation among the passengers, three of whom—two gentleman and a lady—jumped overboard, and were picked up by some men in small boats. Owing to the injuries of the engineer, for a few moments no one could be found to stop the engines, but finally one of the deck-hands managed to grope his way into the engine-room and perform that office. In the meantime Capt. FROST and the pilot, Mr. ALFRED CONKLIN, exerted themselves to appease the excitement among the passengers and attend to the safety of the boat. It was soon seen that there was no danger of fire, and the boat was allowed to drift with the tide to the foot of Thirtieth-street, where she was made fast and the passengers landed. Here was a narrow escape for hundreds of human beings, huddled together in this boat with a bad reputation. Had the accident happened to culminate in fire or sinking of the boat, who would have been surprised? The wonder is that neither of these calamities took place. Of course there were inquests, the first being on the body of VAN TASSEL, the fireman. The verdict was: "That the deceased came to his death by injuries accidentally received by the explosion of a flue in the port boiler of the steamboat *Arrow*, now lying at the foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, on the 5th of August, 1865." At the inquest it was shown that the boiler and flues were known to be defective. Two other persons died from this accident, a woman, whose body was afterward found in the water, and JOHN T. WESTLAKE. In the latter case the jury found as follows: "We find that the deceased, JOHN T. WESTLAKE, came to his death by drowning, on the afternoon of Aug. 5, 1865, in consequence of the explosion of the port boiler of the steamboat *Arrow;* and we believe, further, that the explosion was caused by the valve of the port boiler, connecting the two boilers, remaining closed from the day previous; and we think that it was culpable neglect of the engineer, PETER VANDERBERG, in not personally opening, or seeing that the valve was open. From the evidence, the reputation of the boat is bad, and we call on the Government Inspectors to make a thorough examination of her boilers before allowing her owners to run her, as they are now doing." The owners here alluded to are Messrs. SMITH BROTHERS, of Nyack. The boat was shown in the evidence to be 27 years old, and to have been twice burned and rebuilt. A passenger, writing to this paper, said that there were not means on board for saving *fifty people*. The loss of life by this explosion amounted to four persons, scalded to death or drowned.

Part of the St. Charles Hotel fell down, while under repair. Only one person was hurt.

On the 9th the steamers *Pewabic* and *Meteor* came in collision on Lake Huron. The *Pewabic* sunk. She carried down with her seventy persons, some of them crushed by the broken side of the boat. *These boats had exchanged signals when six miles apart*, and yet came together with terrible force. A passenger said: The *Meteor* struck the *Pewabic* just under the pilot-house, literally smashing up her bow. The boats were running at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, and the crash was awful, causing the *Pewabic* to go down in the short space of three or four minutes. A number were killed by the crashing timbers. But few of the passengers of the *Pewabic* had time to jump from her decks upon those of the *Meteor*, ere the wreck of the *Pewabic* sunk entirely out of sight beneath the seething waters. The sight was terrible and heart-rending as the cries and groans of the unfortunate passengers rose upon the rolling swells of the surging billows. The life-boats of the *Meteor* were lowered in due time, and a number saved from untimely and watery graves. The night was foggy and forbidding, yet at the time and before the collision occurred, they were seen respectively by each six miles off. There were about 175 or 200 passengers on the *Pewabic*. We have the names of 75 of the passengers saved and 23 of the crew. We are unable to ascertain the number of lives lost; as near as it can be estimated it is supposed to be about 70. The *Meteor* remained near where the wreck sunk until morning, in order to pick up the floating bodies. The *Mohawk* passing down, was signaled, and promptly came to the rescue. The pumps of the *Meteor* were worked for safety and precaution, as she had sustained a slight injury from the shock. As soon as it was light the boats cruised around among the floating debris to pick up passengers, but so long a time had elapsed that none were found. The leak was effectually checked, and she passed on her way to Portage Lake.

Passing over accidents on the Norwich and Worcester, at Muscatine, Iowa, and on the Atlantic and Great Western, the latter a boiler explosion, the casualties by the three footing up seven killed and thirty-five injured persons, we come to another magazine disaster, which occurred at Richmond on the 14th. The cause was not known, but incendiarism was not suspected. The ammunition was the property of the late rebel government, stored in small wooden houses known as the Tredegar Arsenal. It is supposed that they contained 2,000 rounds of shell, shot and rifle cartridges. A large quantity of percussion caps were also stored in one of the houses. Fragments of shells were thrown for miles around. Persons living near Oregon Hill had to flee for their lives. Several houses were struck, but the inmates escaped. Many narrow escapes are reported. There are various reports and theories as to the origin of the explosion. Two deaths.

The Housatonic Railway disaster occurred on the 15th of the month. Ten people were killed and about a dozen were known to have received severe injuries, though that number is far below the reality. The morning freight train going up the Housatonic Railroad became disabled several miles above Bridgeport, and the 10:30 train following found it on the track, and hitched on and backed toward Bridgeport with it. A new engine was out on trial on the track, and coming up about three miles above Bridgeport, ran to the rear of the passenger train. The locomotive struck the hind car and split it in two, passing directly through, and the boiler burst just as it reached the second car from the rear, making an awful havoc. This accident was peculiarly ghastly in its character. It is difficult to realize the position of the sufferers as they were crushed and scalded by the locomotive which was wedged among the fragments of the car. There was an inquest, at which the danger regulations were fully discussed. With one dissentient, and he only on a minor point, the jury found that the deceased "came to their deaths from a collision on the Housatonic Railroad, on the 15th day of August, 1865, between a passenger train and the locomotive "Fairfield," which collision occurred in consequence of the culpable negligence and want of proper care and caution on the part of CHARLES HUNT, President and Superintendent, HENRY L. PLUMB, conductor, ANDREW WINSLOW, master mechanic, and EDWARD R. LYMAN, engineer, on said road."

We wonder whether the sleep or the appetite of persons censured by a jury, is disturbed thereby. Probably not. And yet the recipients of such censures are usually reputed humane, or at least as much so as the average of their fellow-creatures. But there is a deep stain of crimson on many a bank-note paid out for dividends. But the stain is not visible except to the eye of God.

The steamer *Argosy* exploded her mud-drums on the Mississippi on the 21st. Two soldiers were scalded to death and seven drowned, besides five others injured. On the same day JOHN DEAN was killed on the New-Haven Railroad at Yorkville. The jury found that "he came to his death by being first struck by the Harlem up-train due at Eighty-sixth-street at 5:09 P.M.; and further that he was run over by the New-Haven down-train due at the said time and place, and it is our opinion that death was caused by being run over by the New-Haven down-train. We further censure the New-Haven Railroad Company for the rate of speed run in passing this station; and further, that the platform in the centre of the track used by the Harlem Company, is a most dangerous man-trap, and we recommend its immediate removal." This platform, be it observed, has not been removed. We are assured that not less than *sixty* persons have been killed by this "dangerous man-trap." O shame! where is thy blush? A train on the Chicago and Northwestern line ran into a culvert on the night of the same date. Three persons were killed and three wounded. Next day two cars of a train on the Shore Line were thrown down an embankment, a stray cow being on the track. Nine persons were badly hurt. On the 23d a picnic train was thrown off the track of the Old Colony Railroad, owing to collision with a hand-car thereon. Three cars were thrown down an embankment. Only six persons received injury, however, which was a providential circumstance,

A lamentable accident happened on the Oil Creek Railway next day. It was caused by the engineer of the freight train running up on the main track to get on the switch about the time the mail train was due. The latter, coming round a curve, could not see the engine until within a few yards of it. The two trains came together with such terrible force as to throw passengers from their seats, and break up every car in the train. Seven deaths were caused by this collision, and eight persons were injured. Part of the verdict reads thus: "The deceased persons came to their death by the collision of the express passenger train with an extra freight train on the Oil Creek Railroad, at the township of Oil Creek, in the county aforesaid which collision was caused by the culpable negligence of JOSEPH FUNK, engineer, and PATRICK CAREY, conductor, as by evidence shown, said FUNK and CAREY having control of the aforesaid extra freight train, and having neglected to properly flag the line when the said express passenger train was then and there due and approaching. And we, the said aforesaid jury, therefore request the Coroner to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the said JOSEPH FUNK and PATRICK CAREY. The jury cannot separate without expressing their indignation that passengers are compelled to risk their lives on the Oil Creek Railroad for want of sufficient accommodation in the cars, in proof of which the severe injuries and deaths were confined to those persons who were unable to find seats in the passenger cars."

The *Leary* and *Sea Gull* steamers came into collision on the 24th, in the Chesapeake. There were a hundred passengers on board, but only one person—the chief steward—came to his death. Two others were wounded.

A trestle accident occurred on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, on the 25th. This trestle was at Richland Neck, seventy miles south of Nashville. The entire train, which was a long one, was thrown into the creek, and, so far as at present known, 40 passengers were drowned or otherwise killed and 70 injured. It is thought that these figures do not state the whole loss, but they are bad enough as they are.

Mr. H. G. WHEATON was killed on the Harlem Road, by being run over, on the 25th.

The Raleigh train ran off the track near Petersburgh, Va., on the 26th. Two soldiers were killed.

The Long Island Railroad disaster, the circumstances attending which have just been investigated by a jury, occurred on the 28th. Five persons were killed and about 6 wounded. The prominence which we have given to this case already renders any further allusion unnecessary. The same day an axle broke on the Hudson River, and some cars left the track. Only one man was hurt. On the 28th a collision occurred on the Chattanooga Railway, between a wrecking train and a freight train. Both trains were demolished. Two bodies only had been found when the report left, but severals others were supposed buried in the debris of the cars.

On the 31st, a stage-coach was run into at a crossing of the South Shore Railroad, near West Hingham, Mass. One person was killed and seven injured.

This ends our record for August. During which month there were 130 deaths and 95 persons wounded.

We have thus in five months a total of 3,181 persons killed and 935 wounded, by what are called accidents. If we allow the same proportion [during the year we have 7,632 killed and 2,244 wounded—a truly frightful aggregate. But the amount of suffering involved by these calamities is not to be measured by any attainable statistics. The long train of difficulties which often oppress a family whose head has been suddenly removed do not meet the public eye. Nor in the list of wounded must we include those only whose blood has been shed or bones broken. The terror inspired by accidents is as real and often injurious as bodily hurts. That delicate organization we call the nerves, is often seriously injured by fright, and incurably so, and this is a point too often overlooked. We discharge a servant who frightens children in the dark, but the mental agony suffered by all present at a railway tragedy is apparently of no account, and no punishment need follow its inflictor!

That this amount of human misery can be spared is a truth too evident for doubt. Carelessness, *criminal* carelessness, is at the bottom of the great proportion of it. The feeling of responsibility, or in other words conscience, is, however, so weak, and cupidity, and laziness, and drunkenness are so strong, that the most horrible disaster serves but as a theme for journalists, and not as an example to be feared. We happen to have before us a statement of deaths on English railways during 1864. They were twenty in number. We have also the Report of the State Engineer of New-York of deaths within the same period. Here are the figures: There were 90 passengers killed and 117 injured; 78 employes killed and 31 injured; 117 "others" killed and 33 injured—the total of this frightful record showing that in 1864 there were 285 persons killed and 181 injured in this State alone.

There is one consideration which strikes the reader in respect to the latter statement, we mean the disproportion between the number of casualties thus officially reported and the number of accounts of which appeared in the newspapers. Of course this is not to be wondered at, and is a well-known fact to reporters. If officials of companies alone were to be depended upon for news of accidents, few would ever be published. Our list, therefore, must not be considered as covering the entire loss of life by the War that Never Ends.

But what a five months record do we print of recklessness, selfishness, dishonor. If the story were told of any other nation, Americans would cry shame. As it is—

Nor do we make any suggestions for the abatement of this state of things. The shareholders, officials, employes of companies, or the owners of public lines of travel, form a part of the sovereign public, and that public permits their misdeeds. Until the tone of public morals in such matters is raised therefore, killing and maiming, suffering and bereavement, will go on indefinitely.

FROM CAIRO,

Arrival of a Lot of Cotton—Possible Collision Between Gen. Osterhaus and Gov. Sharkey—Reported Burning of Shreveport.

CAIRO, Sunday, Sept. 3.

Three hundred and sixty bales of cotton passed to-day for Cincinnati, and two hundred for Evansville.

A Jackson (Miss.,) dispatch to the Memphis *Bulletin* says the action of Gen. OSTERHAUS, in taking a prisoner from the court-room, while on trial for an offence against the civil law, created much excitement among the people, but confidence was felt that the President would sustain Gov. SHARKEY.

The Memphis cotton market had declined one cent, quoting 30¼@31.

New-Orleans dates say that three hundred bales of cotton were burned at Selma, Ala., on the 22d.

It is reported that the greater part of Shreveport, La., including a considerable amount of cotton, had been burned.

THOS. W. CONWAY, Assistant Commissioner of freedmen, reports but 400 regulars in Louisiana.

Indian Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Sept. 3.

A commission consisting of NEWTON EDWARDS, Governor and Ex-Officio, Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Dacotah Territory, EDWARD B. TAYLOR, Superintendent for Northern Superintendency, Maj.-Gen. CURTISS, Brig.-Gen. SIBLEY, HENRY H. REED, of Iowa, and OWEN GUERNSEY, of Wisconsin, have been appointed by the President, to negociate under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior treaties of peace with several tribes of Sioux and Cheyennes, of Upper Missouri, and any other tribes in that region who have recently been engaged in hostilities against the United States. The commission will meet at Council Bluff, on the 10th inst., and proceed to Fort Rice, where the council will be held on the 15th of October, courires having been sent to the different tribes of Indians, notifying them to meet there at that time. OWEN GUENSAY, Capt. RUTH, Secretary, and R. B. HILL, Reporter of the commission, are now in this city.

Loss of a Boston Vessel.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 4.

Information has been received here to-day of a collision at sea, resulting in the sinking of the Boston bark *Mercy Parker*.

On the 5th of August, in a fog off Cape Breton, the bark *Holbrook*, Capt. MURRAY, of Boston, collided with the bark *Mercy Parker*, of the same place, cutting away her bows and sinking her.

Capt. MURRAY, of the *Mercy Parker*, with all his crew and Mr. WILLIAM MULLALLY, of Boston, the only passenger, were all saved and taken by the *Holbrook* to Cow Bay.

Marine Disasters.

CHATHAM, Cape Cod, Monday, Sept. 4.

The new steamer *Cassaneera*, from Mystic, Conn., for Boston, is reported ashore on the bar. A dense fog now prevails.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CHATHAM, Monday, Sept. 4.

The steamer *Cassandra* has got off without damage, and proceeded.

WOODS HOLE, Sunday, Sept. 3.

A large propeller, bound east, was ashore at 7 o'clock this evening, on the hedge fence, name unknown. She is square rigged, and has two masts.

The Russian-American Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, Sept. 4.

A message from MacCrealish, dated the 13th ult., says the Russian-American Overland Telegraph Company's bark *Clara Bell*, arrived at Sitka, June 14, making the voyage from New-York in one hundred and thirty-five days, touching at the Cape de Verde Islands for water. She brought out on deck the small propeller steamer *Lizzie Horner*, for the use of the expedition on the interior waters. Everything arrived in good order, and all on board were well.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NAVAL.

The Japanese Corvette Fusiyama.

HER DEPARTURE FOR JAPAN—HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

Yesterday (Monday) the new steam corvette *Fusiyama*, Capt. F. HALLETT, sailed from the Battery for Japan, and will touch at Rio Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Hong Kong, from whence she will proceed direct to the main naval depot of the Tycoon. This vessel was built for the Imperial Government of Japan, through an order of the American Minister resident in Japan, and with the consent of the United States Government, under the superintendence of Capt. JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, by WESTERVELT & SON, of this city. She is 207 feet in length, 34 feet beam, and 15 feet depth of hold, and draws only 11 feet of water. She is brig rigged, and has a bowsprit, jib and flying jibboom, and in every respect is a war vessel of the first-class and speed, having made nearly 13 knots by actual measurement, under steam alone. It is a great pity that we are not possessed of some vessels like her, instead of the scores of slow tubs which are on our navy list.

The armament of the *Fusiyama* consists of one 30-pounder Parrott, in pivot, on the forecastle; two 30-pounder Parrotts, in broadside, forward; one 100-pounder Parrott, in pivot, amidships; four 9-inch Dahlgren shell guns, in broadside; two 24-pounders and two 12-pounders, in broadside, making a total of 12 guns.

The engines, which are a beautiful specimen of workmanship, were built by JAMES MURPHY & Co., under the superintendence of JESSIE GAY, late Chief Engineer of the United States Navy, but now Superintending Engineer of the Imperial Navy of Japan. There are two direct-acting condensing engines, with 40-inch cylinders, with 28½ inches stroke of piston. The screw is of composition, 11 feet in diameter, with an average pitch of 18 feet. She has two Martin boilers and one donkey boiler, each main boiler has four furnaces and the donkey one. These have 175 feet of grate surface, and 5,800 feet of heating surface. She has a fresh water condenser capable of making one gallon of drinking water per minute.

The coal bunkers will hold 300 tons, and she will consume from 8 to 10 tons per diem on ordinary steaming. On her trial trip at sea in October last, she performed most admirably, and gave great satisfaction.

She was to have sailed from New-York about the beginning of November, 1864, when the British Government protested against her departure, on the grounds that a war was then prevailing within the limits of the Empire of Japan, and the United States Government would not let her depart. Our war, as well as that which affected the interests of John Bull in those waters being over, the *Fusiyama* has gone, despite any protests of J. B. or any other country.

The following is a list of her officers:

Captain, FRANKLIN HALLET; Purser, Jos. J. Comstock, Jr.; Chief Officer, Chas. Hallet; Second Officer, R. B. Maclaurin; Third Officer, Bernard Harold; Gunner, Warren Hallet; Boatswain, Peter B. Hawkins; Carpenter, John Lyoete; Chief Engineer, John F. Robinson; First Assistant Engineer, Lemuel D. Robinson; Second Assistant Engineer, Thomas Grant; Third Assistant Engineer, Gustavus Van Derventer.

A majority of the officers will return to the United States after delivering the vessel to the Japanese naval authorities; possibly some of the engineer officers will remain by her.

NAVY-YARD ITEMS.

It was expected that Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, would visit the Navy-yard yesterday, and the guns of the saluting battery were loaded in readiness to give him the lawful salvo of fifteen guns. Up to the time our reporter left he had not arrived. He possibly may be there to-morrow.

A court of inquiry assembled yesterday morning on board of the *Vermont*, to investigate the theft of the paymaster's safe from on board the United States gunboat *Donegal*.

The *Vermont* is again afloat, having been removed from the Dry Dock.

The ship *Onward* will probably go into commission to-day, with the following list of officers: Acting Volunteer Lieutenant-Commander, PIERRE GIRAUD; Acting Master, J. S. Plunkett; Acting Ensigns, J. R. Pennock, S. L. Griffin, Jas. Henry, J. H. Chapman; Mates, E. T. Dexter, E. Whittaker, W. A. Prescott, G. A. Olmstead; Paymaster, H. M. Denniston; Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon, W. F. Hutchinson.

The *Onward* is attached to the Brazil squadron, and will sail as soon as she can be fitted out.

Capt. JOHN McGOWAN, of the revenue-cutter service, was at the Navy-yard yesterday, with a view of having the steamer *Oleander* transferred to the revenue marine.

AUCTION SALE OF NAVAL VESSELS AT BROOKLYN.

To-day at noon the Navy Department will dispose of the following vessels at auction to the highest bidder. Some of these vessels are really quite valuable, while others have histories which will live when the vessels are no more. It is expected that the sale will be largely attended, and if we are to judge by the returns of the previous sales, this one ought to bring in at least a half million of dollars. The following is a list of the vessels, their tonnage, and the price originally paid for them as near as could be estimated:

Name.	Tons.	Cost.
Screw-steamers.		
Daylight	682	$55,000
Queen	630	Prize.
Delta	—	about 30,000
Gama	—	about 30,000
Fort Morgan	1,248	about 95,000
Home	713	50,000
Amaranthus	182	20,000
Augusta Dinsmore	850	60,000
Hydranga	224	25,000
Paddle-wheel Steamers.		
Commodore Hull	376	38,000
Shokokon	700	45,000
Honduras	376	40,000
Wando	645	Prize.
Oleander	263	25,000
Bark.		
James S. Chambers	401	17,000
Brig.		
B ohio	196	9,000
Schooner.		
Racer	252	7,500

Total—9 screw-steamers, 5 paddle-wheel steamers, 1 bark, 1 brig, 1 schooner. Grand total, 17. Tonnage—7,648. Total cost—about $546,500, to which add, say $100,000 for the prizes, making a grand total of about $700,000. The sale will probably begin at the foot of the list as we have arranged it.

The Fire Department.

RECEPTION OF THE NEW COMMISSIONER—FUTURE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD TO BE PUBLIC.

The regular afternoon session of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held yesterday at 3 P. M. Present, a full board. After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the preceding meeting, the following correspondence was read by the Secretary:

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT,
FIREMEN'S HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

Joshua G. Abbe, Esq.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the board held this day you were elected a commissioner in this department, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JAMES W. BOOTH, and would respectfully request that you communicate to the board if it is your pleasure to accept the appointment. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary.

MR. ABBE'S REPLY.

PEARL-STREET HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

Messrs. Pinckney, Brown and Engs, Commissioners Metropolitan Fire Department:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date, announcing my appointment as one of the members of the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JAMES W. BOOTH, Esq., has just reached me. I fully appreciate the compliment which the unanimous action of your board implies; and in accepting the position conferred on me, without any solicitation on my part, I beg to assure you that I will use all my endeavors to aid you in making the department what the Legislature intended it to be. Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept my thanks for this flattering evidence of your confidence in thus conferring on me a position of such honor and responsibility. I trust that nothing may occur in our future intercourse to change our opinions. Respectfully yours,

J. G. ABBE.

The following communications were received:

From citizens of Twenty-second Ward, asking that a steam engine company be organized in place of Engine Company No. 33.

Also from Active and Exempt members of late Engine Company No. 33, requesting to be organised as a company.

Referred to Commissioner PINCKNEY.

From John Moore, Acting Foreman Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, preferring charges against PATRICK KANE, Assistant Foreman, and members of Engine Company No. 13, for upsetting the truck and insulting the members of the company.

Referred to Commissioner ABBE.

From F. S. BOGUE in relation to his application for a clerkship. Filed.

Two communications from E. A. STRAW in relation to shipment of articles for steam engines. Filed.

From JOHN M. CHURCH, of Hose Company No. 21, requesting leave of absence for sixty days. Request granted.

From JAMES H. BALLANTINE, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 11, requesting to have a lost badge replaced. Granted.

Commissioner BROWN presented a report of committee on communication from Engine Company No. 8, desiring to dispose of their steamer, accompanied with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the proposition of the committee of Engine Company No. 8, to dispose of their steamer to this department, be and the same is respectfully declined.

Which was adopted.

Commissioner BROWN presented report of Auditing Committee, accompanied with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bills of JOHN PELTON, MR. ADAMS, GARNET CROPSEY, JOHN W. HAIGHT, SAMUEL W. BARNES and STEPHEN T. HOYT, at $28 each, for services rendered on watch lines at fire at Barnum's Museum—be paid.

Report received and resolution adopted.

Commissioner BROWN presented a report of the Auditing Committee, approving pay rolls for month of August, and recommending payment of same.

Report received and recommendation adopted.

Commissioner ENGS presented a report, accompanied with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commissioner having in charge the Seventh and Eighth Districts, is hereby authorized to contract for the alteration of the premises now occupied by Hose Company No. 8, in Liberty-street, so as to conform to plan adopted by this department, for the accommodation of horses, steam-engine and tender, at a cost not to exceed $800, and that when completed, the present Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine No. 5 be placed there.

Which report was received and resolution adopted.

Commissioner ENGS presented a report, accompanied with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commissioner having in charge the Seventh and Eighth Districts cause the necessary improvements to be made in Engine-house No. 20, in Cedar-street, for the accommodation of horses, engine and tender, on the plan of the Metropolitan Fire Department, and that the same be done without delay.

Which report was received and resolution adopted.

Commissioner BROWN offered the following:

Resolved, That the preparations of houses for horses in the Third and Fourth and Seventh and Eighth Districts be referred jointly to Commissioners ENGS and ABBE.

Which was adopted.

Commissioner BROWN offered the following:

Resolved, That the sum of $83 33 be appropriated and paid to DAVID THEALL for services rendered this department to Aug. 31, 1865.

Which was adopted.

Commissioner PINCKNEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the members of this board constitute the following standing committees, to wit.: Appointments and Discipline, Finance and Telegraph, Buildings and Supplies, Apparatus and Hose, and that all matters heretofore referred to special committees shall be transferred to the proper standing committee. The said standing committees shall take action on all matters which may be referred to them, and may originate matter for the action of this board. All reports shall be in writing and signed by a majority of the members thereof.

Which was laid over until next meeting.

Commissioner BROWN offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to furnish the board with a list showing the size of the houses and lots, and whether leased or in fee, in use by the Fire Department.

Which was adopted.

Commissioner ABBE offered the following:

Resolved, That after this date (Sept. 4) the meetings of this board be opened to the press and public.

Which was adopted.

Complaint was received from the Chief-Engineer against Engine Company No. 18, for violation of orders of this board and disorderly conduct on the 3d inst.

The President offered the following:

Resolved, That the Chief-Engineer be directed to take possession of house of Engine Company No. 18, and remove apparatus and public property therefrom to the Corporation yard.

Which was adopted.

Commissioner BROWN offered the following:

Resolved, That Engineer RICHARD CROKER, be transferred from Engine No. 28 to Engine No. 31, in place of PHILIP DALTON.

Which was adopted.

Commissioner ABBE offered the following:

Resolved, That a small steam engine, manned by twelve men, be located in the house of Hose Company No. 18 at the earliest possible moment.

Which was adopted.

On motion, the board then adjourned.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD GANG.

Ever since the murder of Policeman THOMAS WALKER, Captains HEDDEN, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and SPEIGHT, of the Twenty-ninth, have kept keen eyes on the porter-house loungers and frequenters of brothels that infest the Sixteenth Ward, and the result has been that the police have forced the banditti to observe extreme caution in their movements. Yesterday morning, however, the gang ventured forth in quest of game, and found Mr. BARTHOLOMEW FOLEY, of No. 104 West Twenty-eighth-street, asleep on a stoop at the southwest corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue, and, not perceiving Officer JOHN H. McCARTY, who was concealed near by, they undertook to "go through" Mr. FOLEY, when Officer McCARTY sprang upon THOMAS SHANNON, the leader of the gang, and gave the signal rap for aid. SHANNON, resolved to escape if possible, dealt Officer McCARTY a blow on the head but did not stun him, and McCARTY, instantly resuming the attack with his baton, brought the fellow to terms before the arrival of Officers KENNEDY, DAVIS and McGOWAN. The latter, reaching the scene of conflict before the gang had attempted to fly, captured JAMES FLEMING and FRANCIS COYLE, and the trio were bundled off to Jefferson Market Police Court, and there, nothwithstanding their protestations of innocence, committed to prison without permission to send for bail. SHANNON is 21 years of age, FLEMING 22, and COYLE 30.

UNPROFITABLE BOARDER.

FRANCIS NEALE, a youth of 19, engaged board at No. 2 Roslyn-place, in Greene-street, on Friday last, and yesterday morning he appeared in court in custody of Sergt. ALLAIRE, of the Fifteenth Ward, seeking lodgings in the Jefferson Market Prison. Mr. RICHARD WEELER, a boarder at No. 2 Roslyn-place, made oath that while he was taking a bath, on Saturday night, NEALE, whose alias is Collins, entered his room and stole from a bureau a valuable gold watch and chain, and $9 in Treasury notes. Sergt. ALLAIRE found the watch in a saloon at the intersection of Broadway and Fourth-street, where NEALE had deposited it for safe keeping. NEALE, when asked why he had stolen Mr. WEELER's property, said that he had bought it of a woman in Greene-street; but Justice DODGE, not crediting the tale, required the prisoner to find $1,000-bail to appear for trial, and in default, committed him to prison.

ROBBERY IN WEST HOUSTON-STREET.

Private JAMES WELSH, late of the Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers, appeared against PATRICK RILEY, and made oath that on Sunday RILEY induced him to enter his apartments, at No. 97 West Houston-street, and that there, having engaged in a sportive scuffle, he dropped his memorandum book, containing $90, which RILEY immediately appropriated. Private WELSH demanded his money, but RILEY refused to deliver, and thereupon RILEY went to the Wooster-street Police-station and entered complaint. Ward Detective ROBERTS went to No. 97 West Houston-street and took RILEY into custody, but did not recover the soldier's money. The prisoner was committed for examination.

ALLEGED THEFT OF FURS.

Mr. MORRIS B. MOSS, of No. 144 West Forty-third-street, made affidavit that on the 15th of August HERMANN TANK, a German, of No. 197 Allen-street, furrier, stole twenty-one unfinished furs, of the value of $80, the property of Messrs. LEWIS J. and ISAAC PHILLIPS and JACOB S. COHEN, of Forty-first-street, near Tenth-avenue, and that these furs were found on Sunday in a fur-store, where TANK had left them for sale. Officer CANOLL, of the Twentieth Precinct, took TANK into custody and recovered the furs. The prisoner, who alleges that he purchased the furs in good faith, was committed, in default of $500 bail, to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

FEMININE SAM. PATCH RECOMMITTED.

BRIDGET MACK, a child of 12 years, whom Justice DOWLING committed to the City Prison a week ago, having been imprisoned in the Magdalen, forced open the damper over the grate in her room, on Sunday afternoon, and crawled into and up through the chimney and reached the roof. She then leaped to the roof of the main prison, and thence to the roof of the old station-house on Franklin-street. She then crept along the coping of the west wall, and leaped therefrom to a grass-plot under the picket fence—a distance of thirty feet. She escaped unobserved and unharmed. Yesterday afternoon Mr. JAMES FINLEY, Clerk of the Prison, found the child secreted under a bed, in Jackson-street, and took her again to the Tombs, where she was recommitted. It is related of this girl, that she recently escaped imprisonment by leaping from the roof of a four-story dwelling.

BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES.

Policeman BUCKLEY, of the Fourth Ward, appeared with JOHN MONAHAN, otherwise JOHN MULLIGAN, and complained that the prisoner had entered Mrs. JOANNA KLESIDE's apartments, at No. 223 Water-street, and stole a silver watch. Mrs. KLESIDE testified that on entering her rooms she caught the accused in the act of forcing a trunk, and upon this testimony the magistrate committed the prisoner in default of $2,000 bail....JOHN GRANT, a youth of 15, was apprehended by Roundsman McDONNELL, of the Sixth Police Precinct, for burglariously entering Mr. PATRICK SULLIVAN's dwelling, at No. 23 Roosevelt-street, and stealing $40 worth of wearing apparel and $94 in money. The boy was committed for trial...."JOHN DOE," an aged man of respectable address, was caught, yesterday afternoon, by Mr. BARTHOLOMEW WALLER, of Trinity Church, in the act of stealing prayer-books from the pews of the church. "JOHN DOE," who is supposed to be one of a gang that have recently stolen about $200 worth of prayer-books from Trinity Church, was committed for examination....Policeman TILLEY, of the Third Ward, arrested HERMAN JUSTERNES, a youth of 19, for stealing $160 worth of garments from Mr. AUGUST MULLER's room at the Hotel Jegel, at No. 47 Barclay-street. The arrest was made at the rooms of the accused, in Bleecker-street, and in his trunk the officer found a number of pawn-tickets. The prisoner was committed....LOUISA LEACTOR, of the town, was apprehended by Detective Officer WILSON, for stealing $160 from FRANCIS HOWARD, of No. 27 Sullivan-street. Mr. HOWARD's money was not recovered.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

On Sunday night MARY REYNOLDS was run over and seriously injured by car No. 30, of the Belt Railroad line, at the intersection of Stanton and Cannon streets. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Roundsman LYNCH, of the Eleventh Ward Police, arrested JAMES WINTERS, the driver, and the prisoner was committed for examination.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.

On Saturday afternoon Detective Officer SLOWEY arrested JOHN MARSHALL and CHARLES SMITH on suspicion of burglary, and the fact was stated in Sunday morning's TIMES, that fifteen new watches were found in the prisoners' possession. Seeing which, Mr. JOSEPH CURRY, of No. 139 West Broadway, went to Police Headquarters, and identified the watches as of a number that were burglariously taken from his establishment on Friday night. The prisoners were committed for examination....Mr. OSCAR NEWMAN, of No. 157 Forsyth-street, a returned soldier, made affidavit against AUGUST GANTZ, saying that on the night of the 26th ult., when the two lodged together at No. 52 Chrystie-street, GANTZ rose while the complainant was asleep, and fled with $100 of his money. GANTZ was committed for examination.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GOLD CASE.

The suit of EDWIN S. BARRETT vs. CHARLES J. ANTHONY, for alleged false representations in the sale of the Mooseland Gold Mining lands of Nova Scotia, was resumed yesterday morning before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs.

WILLIAM BARNES, of Nova Scotia, was called as a witness, and testified that he was a mining engineer; he has known the Mooseland gold mining property since 1862; in October, 1862, he was superintendent of the quartz crushing mills; there were then log cabins, four stampers, four crushing mills, and some miners' tools, valued in all at about four or five hundred dollars; witness was there about two months, working quartz lands; the miners took out quartz from three separate lands; the best ore yielded only about three ounces of gold to seven tons; there were about thirty men employed; the quartz cost fifteen to twenty dollars a ton to raise and bring to the stamps; the twelve tons yielded less than five ounces of gold; witness ceased working the mines after he had been there two months; in July, 1862, three men worked on the property for days, and obtained, as the product of their labor, fifteen cents each; the witness said that the title to the Mooseland gold lands consisted in licenses from the government.

The remaining testimony was unimportant and the case was adjourned.

Bone-Boiling and Fat-Melting Establishments.

The sickening effluvia arising from these establishments has been the subject of complaint for many years past, longer, perhaps, than the "oldest inhabitant" can remember. Neighboring cities have compelled the owners of such establishments to close them up, and this has hitherto appeared to be the only remedy for the nuisance. It seems, however, from the following communication, that an apparatus can be constructed for neutralizing or retaining the odors arising from the bones and fat, and that an establishment fitted with such a contrivance gives out no effluvia unpleasant to the smell or prejudicial to health. Of course, it is not to be expected that bone boilers and fat melters will avail themselves of such an apparatus, however trifling its cost, until they are compelled to do so, and it, therefore, remains for our city authorities to give them the choice of removing their establishments altogether, or of adopting the expedient referred to or some similar one:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The newspapers have long abounded with complaints against certain very offensive odors, which are popularly attributed to "bone-boiling" establishments. It is an error to suppose that this effluvia is caused solely by "bone boiling." It arises from the trying-out and manufacture (whether by steam or fire process) of all lard, tallow, soap-grease, &c. It is not owing either to the *tainted* condition of the fat, bones, &c. The freshest material gives out under strong heat carburetted and phosphoretted hydrogen, and other unhealthy and offensive vapors. The only remedy yet suggested is to summarily close all such factories, and thus banish the business from the island. Would this be just or judicious? Many of these melters and refiners have invested large sums in land, buildings and machinery for these purposes, and if they were compelled to close their establishments, would not only lose a large portion of these investments, but would be unable to procure other localities near New-York. New-Jersey is closing up and driving away the factories heretofore removed to her borders; Long Island will not have them. Where will they go? These manufactures, disagreeable as they are, are *necessary*. From them we derive our lard, tallow, soap, candles, &c., amounting in value to millions per annum. The white sweet lard in used our kitchens, and the exquisitely perfumed soap with which the belle completes her toilet, would be impossible without the production of these sickening odors. And this business must be carried on in the vicinity of the butchers and slaughterers, or the fat of the various animals could not be obtained fresh for melting. The butchers and slaughterers will not be sent off the island. That is unnecessary, because with the French system the business can be made safe and inoffensive, and the more distant the butcher the dearer the meat. If the butcher could not sell his surplus fat at his door, he would have to charge more for his meat.

There is a way by which the senses and health of our citizens can be preserved from further attack, and yet leave the large and wealthy class engaged in this business the full enjoyment of their moral and legal rights. Mr. HULL, whose tallow factory in Elizabeth-street was formerly the cause of great annoyance and complaint to the neighborhood, adopted, and has now in daily use, a "Steam Rendering Apparatus," which condenses and burns all the noxious gases and vapors, permitting no escape into the atmosphere whatever. Coupled with this great advantage, it produces a better and purer article of lard or tallow than can be obtained by any other process. This apparatus is erected by contract by a firm in this city, under a guarantee of its perfect working for all the various manufactures above alluded to, and has been examined and approved by the sanitary police of this city and of Paris and London, where it is the only apparatus permitted to be used.

L. E.

City Mortality.

From the City Inspector's report for the week ending yesterday, it appears that 531 deaths took place in the city during that period—98 men, 83 women, 189 boys and 161 girls—being a decrease of 77 as compared with the previous week, and of 59 as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The mortality of the principal diseases was as follows:

FROM ACUTE DISEASE.

Apoplexy	6	Fever, intermittent	2
Bleeding	2	Fever, puerperal	1
Bleeding from lungs	1	Fever, remittent	1
Bronchitis	11	Fever, scarlet	7
Cholera infantum	74	Fever, typhoid	8
Cholera morbus	2	Fever, typhus	5
Convulsions, infantile	34	Whooping-cough	10
Convulsions, puerperal	2	Inflammation, bowels	8
Croup	2	Inflammation, brain	15
Diarrhea	27	Inflammation, lungs	21
Diphtherite	4	Inflammation, stomach	3
Dysentery	23	Jaundice	1
Epilepsy	5	Measles	1
Erysipelas	2	Small-pox	3
Fever, bilious	2	Teething	6
Total			286

FROM CHRONIC DISEASE.

Abscess	1	Dropsy in the head	16
Albuminuria and Bright's disease of kidneys	2	Fatty heart	1
		Fatty liver	1
Brain, disease of	14	Heart, disease of	11
Cancer	1	Kidneys, disease of	2
Cancer, breast	1	Liver, disease of	2
Cancer, stomach	1	Marasmus, infantile	62
Cancer, womb	2	Palsy	3
Cirrhosis of the liver	2	Tumor, ovarian	1
Consumption	63	Unknown	1
Debility, infantile	12		
Dropsy	5	Total	204

FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia	1	Fracture of thigh	1
Burned or scalded	1	Intemperance	1
Casualties	5	Killed or murdered	1
Casualties by fall	3	Old age	8
Casualties, run over	1	Premature birth	8
Casualties by railroad	2	Suffocation, accidental	1
Delirium tremens	2	Suicide by shooting	1
Drowned	6		
Total			41

From the following communication it appears that the health of the city during July and August, compares very favorably with the corresponding periods of last year:

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF RECORDS AND STATISTICS,
No. 19 City Hall-square, Chatham-st.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

F. I. A. Boole, Esq., City Inspector:

DEAR SIR: The following is the mortality in the months of July and August, 1864 and 1865:

	1864.	1865.
July, first week	561	554
July, second week	610	660
July, third week	546	591
July, fourth week	589	595
August, first week	675	632
August, second week	668	652
August, third week	750	617
August, fourth week	657	608
Total	5,056	4,909
	4,909	
Decrease in 1865	147	

The table proves the public health to have been unusually good during the recent warm months, and much better than in the corresponding period of 1864. It is apparent to any man who has spent any considerable portion of his time in the city, that never did our streets, public conveyances, work-shops, &c., &c., contain so many persons. There was no relaxation of business in August, such as is usual, but throughout the entire month trade and business was kept up equal to the most busy seasons of former years. To do the work, a greater number of laborers must have been employed. It is no exaggeration to say our population exceeds that of last year from 75,000 to 90,000. With this increase the mortality is 147 less in the two months, and in August 241 less.

Yours respectfully,

CYRUS RAMSAY, M. D.,
Registrar of Records of Statistics.

Abatement of Nuisances.

The following is a schedule of the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection in the abatement and removal of nuisances, &c., for the week ending Sept. 2, 1865:

Complaints of nuisances, &c., received	73
Notices for abatement served	226
Nuisances abated, under notice	298
Sinks and water-closets cleaned	244
Loads of night-soil removed from the city limits	924
Dead horses removed from the city limits	112
Dead cows removed from the city limits	8
Dead goats removed from the city limits	13
Dead hogs removed from the city limits	10
Dead dogs and other small animals removed from the city limits	249
Number of barrels of offal	3,873
Unsound beef seized, lbs	1,700
Unsound mutton seized, lbs	295
Unsound fish seized, lbs	180

Soldiers' Messenger Corps.

The Messenger Corps, organized under the auspices of the United States Sanitary Commission, are now awaiting the patronage of the public. Messengers are stationed at Nos. 69 and 88 Wall-street, Nos. 30 and 32 Broad-street, No. 5 Battery-place, and No. 124 Fulton-street. The rates charged for carrying messages and small parcels are very reasonable, and are regulated by a printed tariff. Each messenger is supplied with the following certificate:

SOLDIERS' MESSENGER CORPS.
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION—PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM ASSOCIATION, BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT FOR DISABLED AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, No. 35 CHAMBERS-STREET,
NEW-YORK, ——, 186 .

This is to certify that we are acquainted with ——, a disabled soldier, and that we know him to be temperate, industrious, honest and trustworthy, and that we hereby recommend him for a position in the SOLDIERS' MESSENGER CORPS.

And should said —— receive such appointment, we hereby agree to become responsible to the SOLDIERS' MESSENGER CORPS for the return of the uniform furnished gratuitously to said ——, or pay to said SOLDIERS' MESSENGER CORPS the sum of fifteen ($15) dollars, the cost price thereof, in the event of said —— resigning or being discharged from said corps.

The Charges Against the Street Cleaning Commissioners.

RECORDER HOFFMAN DECLINES TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GOVERNOR.

The following is a copy of a letter sent to Gov. FENTON, in reply to the notification of the Governor to Recorder HOFFMAN to appear, as a member of the Street-Cleaning Commission, and answer certain charges of corruption in the award of the street-cleaning contract:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, RECORDER'S OFFICE,
No. 63 WALL STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

To His Excellency, Reuben E. Fenton, Governor.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this day, of copies of charges which have been preferred against me as Recorder of the City of New-York, in the name of one JAMES GREGORY, and your communication of the 30th ult., accompanying the same, informing me that I may be heard in my defence at the Executive Chamber in Albany, on the 26th day of the present month.

I have looked over these so-called charges, and pronounce them, so far as I am concerned, utterly false.

I should be happy at any time to render to you personally, as I would to any other citizen whose good opinion I value, an explanation of any act ever done by me in my official capacity; but I cannot recognize your right officially to call me to account for my official conduct.

I am Recorder of the City of New-York, and Presiding Judge of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York, and the constitution does not vest in the Executive of the State the power to sit in judgment on my official acts.

By the constitution of this State I may be removed from office by the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Governor, after first being heard there in my defence. If your Excellency shall be furnished with sufficient evidence at any time to warrant you in making such recommendation, I shall be prepared at the proper time to defend myself before that tribunal.

I have great respect for you and for your high office, but I must defend the dignity and maintain the independence of my own.

For these reasons, therefore, I respectfully decline to appear before you to submit to any trial.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
Recorder of the City of New-York.

The Anti-Monopoly Ice Company.

This company, whose offices are at No. 247 Broadway, has been formed to protect the citizens of New-York against the combinations and impositions of ice dealers. The organization is a joint stock one, the capital, $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares at $5 each. Parties who subscribe for the stock will be entitled to receive their supply of ice in each succeeding season, at the actual cost of ice and delivery, as follows, viz.: 1 share will entitle the holder to receive 10 pounds per day, 2 shares will entitle the holder to receive 25 pounds per day, 4 shares will entitle the holder to receive 50 pounds per day, 6 shares will entitle the holder to receive 100 pounds per day, 10 shares will entitle the holder to receive 500 pounds per day, 15 shares will entitle the holder to receive 1,000 pounds per day, 20 shares will entitle the holder to receive 1 ton per day, and 1 ton for every additional 20 shares.

To illustrate the benefits offered by this company, it is only necessary to say, that the monopolies now propose to charge those who wish ten pounds of ice per day, one-half cent per pound; this amounts to $18 25 per year: the cost of ice is not more than one-fourth of a cent per pound. Thus subscribers to the stock of this company will save $9 13 per annum on an investment of $5.

The President of the company is Mr. ALFRED KERSHAW, and the trustees are well known and prominent business men.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER GOVER—THE JOHN-STREET FIRE—VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The inquest on the body of Mrs. CATHARINE CLEEVES, the young woman who perished in the fire at No. 16 John-street, on the afternoon of the 25th ult., was resumed yesterday afternoon, and after listening to the testimony of two additional witnesses, Coroner GOVER gave the case to the jury, who, after brief deliberation, rendered a verdict as follows:

"We find that CATHARINE CLEEVES came to her death by burns received at the fire at No. 16 John-street, on the 25th of August, and said conflagration was caused by the spontaneous combustion of fireworks called 'colored signal lights,' in the store of THOMAS J. JONES. The jury censure Mr. JONES for keeping fireworks in his store, contrary to an ordinance passed by the Common Council; and they furthermore censure Messrs. EDGE, pyrotechnists, of Jersey City, N. J., for shipping to Mr. JONES fireworks liable to explode at any moment by spontaneous combustion, without notifying Mr. JONES of the fact. The jury further recommend that the ordinance of the Common Council in relation to the keeping of fireworks should be more strictly enforced by the proper authorities."

Mrs. CLEEVES was a native of Germany, 21 years of age.

BY CORONER WILDEY—SAILOR DROWNED.

JAMES LESLIE, of the ship *Wisconsin*, seaman, lying at Pier No. 27 East River, fell from aloft, and striking his head on the ship's rail, fell overboard, on Saturday, and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday, and an inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY. LESLIE was a native of the Shetland Islands, aged 22 years.

LAW REPORTS.

The Powers and Duties of a Receiver—The Tyler Will Case.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 4.

Gardiner vs. *Gardiner*.—This case came before the court yesterday, on a motion made by Ex-Judge Roosevelt, who appealed to this tribunal for instructions as to how he should act as a receiver duly appointed by the court. Judge Roosevelt was substituted receiver in the place of Cyrus Curtis, Esq., who was removed some months since for non-compliance with the court's order. The entire subject matter has been in court many times. There is a large amount of property involved, and the disposition to be made of it has hitherto been dependent upon the construction of the will of the late Col. Gardiner, which will has been contested before the Surrogate of Richmond County. By this will a very large and well-improved estate situated in the most pleasant and desirable part of Staten Island, is bequeathed to Mrs. Tyler, widow of Ex-President Tyler. But there is a large amount of real estate in this city, the rents, issues and profits of which were, by the will, bequeathed in three equal parts to Gardiner, Mrs. Tyler and to young Beekman. The latter is said to be a nephew of Mrs. Tyler. It seems that the reason why Judge Roosevelt was substituted in the place of Mr. Curtis, as receiver, was that the latter misunderstood the order of the court, which was that he was to pay over to the legatees named in the will, in the proportion of one-third to each, the net profits and proceeds of the estate situated in this city. There are between $5,000 and $6,000 due on this property, by way of arrears for taxes and assessment, and the present receiver, who is also executor under the will, now applies to the court for instruction as to whether he shall pay off these arrearages out of the rents and profits of the estate, or whether he shall pay the current taxes and assessments thereon, and the residue to the parties named in the will.

The court said that Ex-Judge Roosevelt should have been first appointed the receiver; that the question which is now presented was the one that troubled the other receiver; that this matter had been up before him in one way or another five or six times. He thought now, as he had previously held, that the income of the estate should be applied, so far as it was necessary, to liquidate the current liens upon it, and the remainder paid over to the legatees in the proportions to which they were entitled.

JUDGE ROOSEVELT—My opponent has given notice of appeal from a former order, but no security has been given.

Mr. NASH, opposing counsel—Yes, we have taken our appeal; but we ask no stay of proceedings on your part. You can go on, if you are disposed to take the risk.

THE COURT—Well, suppose you perfect your appeal and let it be heard at the General Term at as early a day as possible. I do not see how I can interfere with my previous orders.

To Judge ROOSEVELT—What has widow Tyler got to live upon?

Judge ROOSEVELT—Nothing your Honor, except the rents and profits of this estate in New-York, and if the moneys thus obtained are to be expended in paying up arrearages of several thousands of dollars, she cannot well get along.

Mr. NASH—Yes, but your Honor forgets that by the will the whole of the Staten Island estate is hers exclusively.

The Judge thought that the whole matter could best be disposed of at the General Term.

Change of Venue—Service of a Bill of Particulars.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 4.

Before Justice Barnard.

Sinclair Tousey, et. al., vs. Nathan Hollister.—This action was brought by plaintiffs to recover of the defendant the sum of about $84, for papers, periodicals, &c., sold and delivered. Plaintiffs are news agents in this city, and defendant resides and does business in Utica, Oneida County, in this State. A motion is now made by defendant to change the place of trial from this city to Oneida, on the ground of the convenience of witnesses, and also the further motion is made to preclude the plaintiffs from giving evidence as to the items of the account, on the ground that they had failed to serve a bill of particulars within the time prescribed by the code. On the part of the plaintiffs, it was claimed that they had thirty-eight witnesses resident in the city, who were necessary and material on the trial. As to the service of the bill of particulars, the fault was with the express company, by which they sent it to Saratoga Springs, to be verified by Mr. Tousey. The items of the account occupied one hundred and four pages, and it had taken a long time to prepare them after the notice was served. The court, after argument, denied the motion to change the place of trial, with costs.

Brutal Treatment of a Wife—Motion for Alimony.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Paisley vs. *Paisley*.—This action was brought by the wife for a divorce from bed and board, on the ground of brutal and inhuman treatment on the part of the husband. It is charged that in July last, Mr. Paisley, who is a shoe manufacturer, carrying on business in Dey-street, and who also has a shop in Sixth-avenue, was guilty of kicking and beating his wife in a cruel and inhuman manner. Hence the wife commenced a suit for partial divorce under the statute, and she now makes a motion for alimony pending the trial, and for the custody of a child, which is the fruit of the marriage. The affidavits and other papers in the case did not show clearly the pecuniary ability of the husband, and the court therefore decided that it was necessary to refer the whole matter to a referee, to ascertain the amount of the defendant's property, &c.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The September term of the Court of General Sessions opened yesterday morning, Judge RUSSEL occupying the bench and Gunning S. Bedford Esq., Assistant District-Attorney appearing as prosecutor on the part of the people.

A sufficient number of grand jurors not being present those in attendance were discharged until to-day.

FLEECING A SOLDIER.

Charles Wilson and Anna Wilson were tried on a charge of stealing an amount of money from Patrick Lee.

Complainant, a varnisher by trade, testified that on the night of the last Friday in July he entered the place in Canal-street, near Laurens, kept by the prisoners; found three girls there; went up stairs with one of them; gave her $5; the prisoner Anna came up offering to fix the bed; Charles then came up and took $165 and his watch from him; told him to keep them for him; next morning got the watch and about $100 of the money; spent about $45 while in the house; stayed there until Sunday.

Cross-examined—Had $275 when he left Forty-second-street; had about $225 when going into the place; prisoner marked the amount on the wall; went out with the three girls on Saturday night, and stayed all night near Spring-street.

Lizzy Jones testified that she went up stairs with and received $5 from the complainant; gave it to the Madam: called her up to get some wine; when she brought up the third bottle she fixed the bed and found the money; Charley came up, counted it, and marked the amount on the wall.

Cross-examined—There was about $160; Lee said he would not trust the Madam, but he believed Charley to be honest; Lee drank freely Saturday; he bought her some articles; he did not complain of losing money until Sunday morning; the three girls were turned out of the house for saying that the Madam had taken the money.

Anna Porter testified that she was called when the third bottle of wine was opened, but knew nothing further of what took place.

Cross-examined—Went with the two other girls up to Spring-street; Lee made no complaint then; Lizzy was not accused of stealing money, but Augusta was.

Augusta Price testified that she was with Anna Porter and the complainant in the room drinking wine; saw no money; was put out of the house because she was accused of stealing $5 from the Dutchman.

The jury found Charles Wilson guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the court; Anna Wilson not guilty.

RECEIVING STOLEN MONEY.

Francis A. Wheeler was tried on an indictment for receiving money stolen from John Boudoun, by Elizabeth McIntyre.

Complainant testified that he took Elizabeth into a lager-beer saloon in Broome-street; went to an upper story; stayed till morning, when his money was gone; saw Wheeler in the bar-room.

Elizabeth McIntire testified that she took $70 from the complainant; went down stairs and offered Wheeler $20 to get her out of the house, which was locked up; he did so for $30; robbed complainant near daylight; he was the first man she had picked up on the street.

The court interrupted the counsel while summing up and directed an acquittal on the ground that Elizabeth's testimony was inadmissible, she having served a term in the State Prison. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

BURGLARY.

John Newell and Charles Carlton were tried on a charge of burglary, committed the 9th of July, on the premises of Robert Henderson, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street.

Officer Webb testified that on the morning of the day aforesaid, he saw three persons sitting in a doorway adjacent to the store of Henderson, who ran on his approach; after they were arrested, he returned to the place and found the rear shutters torn off, and marks of a jimmy; also a wrench, on which was something like tar; a similar substance was found on the hand of one of the prisoners.

Cross-examined—Did not see the prisoners do anything.

Officer Grassick testified that he arrested Newell, who appeared to have something in his pants pocket, which proved to be ten skeleton keys.

Robert Henderson testified that on the morning following the occurrence he found the back doors of his store broken open, and the front doors somewhat broken; had groceries inside.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 4, 1865.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅞	1300	Erie Railway	88⅛
1,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...R.	105¼	300	do	88⅜
103,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107¼	100	do b30	88⅜
4,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C.		500	do s30	87⅞
	New issue	105⅜	100	do s40	87⅛
25,000	do	105⅜	400	do s40	87¼
2,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	94⅜	200	do 2d call	88⅜
6,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		100	do	88⅞
	First Series	99⅛	700	do	89
56,000	do Sec. Ser	99⅛	100	do s10	89
4,000	Third Series	99⅜	100	Erie R. Pref	83
21,000	do	99¼	100	Hud. Riv. R	110
41,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		100	Pitts., F.W. & C	98
	New issue	98⅛	400	do	97⅛
2,000	Ohio 6s, 81	98	400	Reading R	107⅛
4,000	Tenn. 6s	74⅛	1300	do	107⅛
8,000	Mo. State 6s	72	300	do	107⅜
5,000	do	71⅛	200	do 2d call	107⅛
10,000	O. & M. Cer	29¼	10	Mich. Cen. R	110
50,000	do	29⅜	200	do	109⅛
30,000	do	29⅝	50	do 2d call	110
70,000	do	30	100	do	109⅜
150,000	do	29⅜	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	66
10,000	do 2d call	29⅜	300	do	66⅛
10,000	do	29½	100	do s30	66
12,000	Erie 4th M	95	100	do s10	66⅛
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	95⅛	100	do	66⅜
5,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st M.	80	100	do 2d call	64⅞
5,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	112⅛	200	Ill. Cen. R	125
10	Ocean Bank	90	10	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	125
10	Fourth Nat. Bank	96	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R	73⅛
200	Canton Co	40⅛	500	do	73⅜
200	do 2d call	40⅛	200	do	73⅛
100	Del. & H. C. Co	142¼	200	do 2d call	73⅜
200	Cumb. Coal Pr	44⅛	300	Chic. & N. W.	28⅞
100	do	44⅜	400	do 2d call	29⅜
100	do	44⅛	1500	Chic. & N.W. Pr	64
300	do	45	100	do	63⅞
200	do 2d call	44⅛	100	do 2d call	64
100	do	44⅜	100	Chic. & R. I.	109⅛
200	do	44⅜	100	do	109⅜
100	Mariposa M. Co	12⅛	500	do	109⅜
100	do 2d call	12⅛	49	do	109
100	do	12⅞	200	do 2d call	109⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co	53	100	Mil. & P. du C. R	48⅜
100	do b30	53	400	do	47⅞
25	At. Mail St. Co	150	100	do	47⅞
100	do	149	50	Morris & Essex R	80
130	N. Y. Cen. R	92⅞	100	Chic. & Alt	96
100	do	92⅞	50	West. U. Teleg'h	79
50	do 2d call	92⅞			

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅞	1000	Erie R	90
7,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107⅜	300	do	90¼
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	94⅛	200	do	90⅜
1,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		1000	do	90⅛
	Second Ser	99⅜	400	do s40	88⅜
1,000	Missouri 6s	71⅛	200	do s40	89
60,000	O. & M. Cer	29	100	Erie R. Pref	86
15,000	do	28⅞	100	Reading R	107⅜
150,000	do	28⅜	1000	do	107⅛
300	Cum. Coal Pr...b10	45	400	do	107⅜
500	do	45	100	Hudson Riv. R	109⅜
400	Quick. Min. Co	52⅜	500	Mich. S. & N. I. R	67
300	N. Y. Cen	93¼	100	do s30	66⅛
200	Chic. & R. I. R	110	500	Cleve. & Pitts	73⅜
200	Mil. & Pr. Du C	48⅛	400	Chic. & N. W	29¼
500	P., Ft. W. & C	98	300	do	29⅛
100	Alton & T. H. Pr	65	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	63⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C.		500	Reading R b3	107
	Old Issue	107⅛	200	do	107
10,000	Ohio & M. Cer. b3	29¼	200	do c	107⅛
20,000	do	29¾	100	do	107¼
10,000	do s3	29⅜	200	do b10	107⅛
10,000	do c	29½	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	66⅝
10,000	do c	29⅜	400	do b3	66⅝
10,000	do	29	300	do b3	66¾
10,000	do	29⅞	200	do s3	66¾
5,000	do b3	29⅞	200	do s3	66⅞
10,000	do b3	29¼	200	do s3	66⅝
400	Erie R s3	88⅞	600	Cleve. & Pitts b3	73¼
300	do	89	200	do s3	73¼
1400	do b3	89	200	do c	73¼
900	do	88⅝	600	do s5	73½
1100	do b3	88⅞	200	do s3	73
300	do b30	88⅞	200	do	73
200	do s3	88⅞	100	Mar. Min. Co. c	12⅛
300	do	88⅞	100	Ch. & N.W. Pr b30	63⅞
1000	do b3	88⅜	100	do	63⅞
500	do s3	88⅜	200	do s3	63¾
700	New-York Cen	93¼	100	do c	63¾
100	Mil. & P. du C. b3	48	200	do b10	63⅞
100	Chic. & R. I. b3	109⅜	700	do	63⅜
300	do c	109⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	T. Notes, 73-10s.		200	Mich. S. & N. I.	66⅝
	Second Series	99⅜	200	do s3	66⅜
15,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s		400	do	66¾
	Old Issue	107⅛	500	do b3	66⅞
10,000	O. & M. Cer. s10	29	700	do	66⅞
30,000	do	29¼	200	do b15	67
10,000	do	28⅞	400	Cleve. & Pitts s3	73⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R. b10	93⅛	500	do	73⅜
400	do b3	93⅛	100	do	73⅜
100	do	93⅛	800	do b3	73⅜
200	do s3	93⅛	200	do c	73⅜
100	do s15	93	100	Chic. & R. I. b3	109⅜
2000	Erie Railroad	89⅛	600	do	109⅜
400	do c	89⅛	100	do	109⅜
100	do b5	89⅛	300	do b3	110
900	do b3	89½	300	Chi. & N. W. s30	29
1000	do c	89⅜	200	do s3	29⅛
800	do s3	89⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr s3	64
1200	do	89⅜	1000	do	64
100	do b5	89⅜	200	do s6	63⅞
100	Hud. Riv. R s3	109⅜	100	do s18	63⅞
100	Mich. Cen. R	110	200	do b3	64
100	do	109¾	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C. b5	48⅛
200	Reading R. b3	107⅜	100	Cumb. Coal b30	44⅛
400	do s3	107¼	300	do	44⅜
300	do	107¼	100	do b10	44⅛
700	do	107⅜	100	Quick. Min. Co. b30	53
200	Cen. Coal Co	54	300	do	53⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Erie Railroad s3	90⅜	100	Mariposa M. Co	12⅜
200	do	90⅜	1200	Cleve. & Pitts b3	73⅜
2700	do	90⅞	200	do s3	73⅜
200	do s3	90⅜	600	do	73⅜
700	do s3	90⅞	400	Cleve. & Tol	102⅜
200	do b5	91	200	do b3	103⅛
200	do s10	90⅛	400	Chi. & R. I. b3	110⅜
300	do s30	90	100	do s3	110
200	do b3	91	100	Chi. & N. W. b3	29⅜
300	do b10	91	100	do b5	29⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R. b3	110⅜	100	do	29⅜
100	do	110⅜	400	Chic. & N.W.Pr. s3	64⅜
100	do	110⅜	400	do	64⅜
2500	Reading R	107⅜	200	do	64
200	do b3	107⅛	1100	do b3	64⅛
500	do s3	107⅜	200	do	64⅛
100	Mich. Cen s10	109⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C. s3	97⅜
100	do	109⅜	100	do	98
100	M. S. & N. I. R. b6	66⅞	100	Mil. & P. du C	48⅜
300	do	66⅞	300	T. H. & Alt. R	39
100	do s3	66⅜	200	Cum. Coal Co s3	44⅜
100	Ill. Cen. R	124⅜	500	do	44⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co	52⅜	100	do	43⅜
400	do s3	52⅜			

MONDAY, Sept. 4—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Associated National and Local Banks of New-York, now in the Clearing-house, for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 2, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year, and the Sub-Treasury balances at each date:

Increase in Loans	$1,971,065
Decrease in Specie	1,579,788
Increase in Deposits	1,238,982
Increase in Legal-Tender	3,021,924

	Sept. 3, 1864.	Sep. 2, 1865.	Aug. 26, 1865.
Local Capital	$69,927,725	$9,535,665	$9,535,665
National	——	68,847,700	68,847,700
Total in C. H.	$69,927,725	$77,383,365	$77,383,365
Loans	189,414,631	211,394,370	209,423,306
Specie	20,136,548	14,443,827	16,023,615
Deposits	151,068,566	180,316,658	179,083,676
Legal-Tender	——	57,271,730	54,249,806
In Sub-Treas'y	18,728,048	61,699,358	59,522,061

The Legal Tender Money at Bank increases three millions on the present statement over last Monday. The Specie average is further decreased a million and a half, making $5,159,809 out of Bank in the fortnight which chiefly passed into the Sub-Treasury for Customs. We are not advised of any further shipments to the New-Orleans market since last week's report.

The whole stock of Gold and Silver at present in Bank and in the New-York Treasury Office, compares as follows with this time last year:

	Aug 31, 1865.	Aug. 31, 1864.
In the Sub-Treasury	$38,381,820	$12,731,793
In City Banks	14,443,827	20,136,548
Total	$52,825,647	$32,868,341
Increase since Sept. 1, 1864		$19,957,306

The present circulation of the Banks in the Clearing-House, is as follows:

Tradesmen's	$341,007	Shoe & Leather	$495,631
Commerce	1,103,000	Park	544,964
Broadway	819,038	Fourth National	1,497,065
Mercantile	254,183	Central National	995,836
Republic	343,666	Second National	270,000
Market	195,550	Oriental	110,914
St. Nicholas	374,028	Bulls Head	——
Total 14 Banks			$7,044,872
Total 46 Banks, (under $100,000 each)			1,464,303
Total in Custom House report			$8,509,175

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES, AUG. 31.

	July 31.	Aug. 31.
5-20s original	$514,780,500	$514,780,500
5-20s new	91,789,000	91,789,000
6 per cents, 1881	282,961,450	282,609,000
10-40s, 5 per cents	172,770,100	172,770,100
Old 6 per cents	19,330,592	19,339,592
Old 5 per cents	27,022,000	27,022,000
Total gold bearing	$1,108,062,642	$1,108,310,192
7-30 per cents	$830,000,000	$830,000,000
6 per cents, compound	212,126,470	217,024,160
5 per cents, notes	39,954,280	33,954,230
6 per cent. certificates	106,706,000	85,093,000
6 per cent. stock to Pacific Road	1,258,000	1,258,000
Deposits on interest	99,116,845	107,148,713
Total currency-bearing	$1,289,156,545	$1,274,478,103
Greenbacks	$433,160,569	$433,160,569
Fractional	25,750,032	26,344,742
Requisitions	15,736,000	2,111,000
Total free of interest	$474,646,601	$461,616,311
Less on hand	*116,739,632	*88,218,055
Net free of interest	$357,906,969	$373,398,256
Debt past due	1,527,120	1,503,020
Total of all debts	$2,757,253,276	$2,757,689,571
Annual Interest in Gold	64,521,837	64,500,590
Annual Interest in Currency	74,740,630	73,531,037
*On hand:		
	July 31.	Aug. 31.
Currency	$84,401,775	$42,782,284
Gold	35,337,887	45,435,771
Total	$116,739,632	$88,218,055

The price of Money to the Brokers to-day is 5 ⅌ cent. per annum at call, and 6@7½ ⅌ cent. on choice paper, 60 days to 4 months. The business of the week opens on a very easy supply from lenders. The price of Gold is ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. cheaper than on Saturday—although the Customs demand continued active—and Bills on London are also weaker by ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent.; quoted at present for Wednesday's mail at 109@109¼ ⅌ cent. The later advices from the other side are encouraging for Cotton, Grain and United States 5-20s. The last are not in sufficient supply on the New-York market to facilitate the execution of large orders, without advancing the price beyond present limits. They are ¼@⅜ higher to-day than on Saturday, and the new issue in demand at 105¼@105⅜ ⅌ cent. Nearly all descriptions of Governments felt the favorable impression of the Official Exhibit of the Public Debt, and the public generally are agreeably surprised at the figures.

The upward turn in the Railway speculation has taken a more general shape to-day than on Saturday afternoon when Erie Shares started the market. The movement is not yet so decidedly buoyant as it is persistent. A good many of the Brokers are reluctant believers in a September rise, and so induce their customers to supply the market as it advances, not waiting for large profits. But this afternoon there was another turn on Erie, and the vigorous buying in this instance was not without its influence on the general list. The market, we should call, unmistakably, a rising one, at the close of the day.

At four o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Satur.	Mon.		Satur.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅜	94½	N. West Pref	63⅝	64⅛
U. S. 5-20s	107	107⅜	Rock Island	109	110⅜
U. S. 7-30s	99⅜	99⅜	Fort Wayne	97⅛	98
N. Y. Central	92⅞	93¼	Cumb'land Coal	43¾	44⅛
Erie	88	91	Quicksilver	52¼	52⅜
Hudson	109⅛	110⅜	Mariposa	12½	12⅛
Reading	106⅞	107⅜	Canton	40	40⅛
Mich. Southern	65⅞	66⅜	Atlantic Mail	148	150
Illinois Central	124⅞	125	Brunswick	9⅛	9⅛
Pittsburgh	72⅞	73⅜	Ohio Certificates	29⅜	28⅞
Northwest	28⅞	29⅜	American Gold	144⅜	144⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	120	Hanover	105
Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	116
America	133	Corn Exchange	106
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Continental	91
State of New-York	112	St. Nicholas	95
Commerce	104¼	Commonwealth	99
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	100	Importers' & Traders'	90
Broadway	220	Park	140
Ocean	90	Central National	105¼
Bank of the Republic	105	Fourth National	96

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex'd	85
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	102	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	102	Galena & Chi. ex	100¼
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	95	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M, '77	94	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Harlem, 1sts, '69-72	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	91
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	112	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2ds	88	Chi. & Alton 1st mort	95¼
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref	76	Chi. & Alton Income	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	70	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor	75
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor	78
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	90	Del. L. & W. 2d mort	105

We have been requested to call attention to proposals for $200,000 "New-York County Courthouse Stock," bids for which will be opened at the Comptroller's office, City Hall, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. This stock is duly authorized by the Legislature of the State of New-York, and by the Board of Supervisors of this county. It will bear interest at the rate of 6 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, and the principal will be redeemed in 1891-2.

THE TREASURY.

Public Debt of the United States, Aug. 31, 1865.

The following is a statement of the National Debt in detail:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate of Interest.	Amount Outstanding.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Interest.	When Payable.
Jan. 28, 1847	Bonds	6 per cent	$9,415,250 00	Payable after Dec. 31, 1867	$564,915 00	January and July.
March 31, 1848	Bonds	6 per cent	8,908,341 80	Payable after 20 years from July 1, 1848	534,500 50	January and July.
June 14, 1858	Bonds	5 per cent	20,000,000 00	Payable after 15 years from Jan. 1, 1859	1,000,000 00	January and July.
June 22, 1860	Bonds	5 per cent	7,022,000 00	Payable after 10 years from Jan. 1, 1861	351,100 00	January and July.
Feb. 8, 1861	Bonds	6 per cent	18,415,000 00	Payable after Dec. 31, 1880	1,104,900 00	January and July.
July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	Bonds	6 per cent	50,000,000 00	Payable at pleasure of government after 20 years from June 30, 1861	3,000,000 00	January and July.
July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	Bonds exchanged for 7 3-10	6 per cent	139,194,000 00	Payable at pleasure of government after 20 years from June 30, 1861	8,351,540 00	January and July.
Feb. 25, 1862	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per cent	514,780,500 00	Redeemable after 5 and payable 20 years from May 1, 1862	30,886,830 00	May and November.
June 30, 1864	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per cent	91,789,000 00	Redeemable after 5 and payable 20 years from Nov. 1, 1864	5,507,340 00	May and November.
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 10-40s	5 per cent	172,770,100 00	Redeemable after 10 and payable 40 years from March 1, 1864	8,638,505 00	March and September.
March 2, 1861	Bonds, Oregon War	6 per cent	1,016,000 00	Redeemable 20 years from July 1, 1861	60,960 00	January and July.
March 3, 1863	Bonds	6 per cent	75,000,000 00	Payable after June 30, 1881	4,500,000 00	January and July.
Aggregate of Debt bearing Coin Interest			$1,108,310,191 80		$64,500,590 50	

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate of Interest.	Amount Outstanding.		When Redeemable or Payable.	Interest.	When Payable.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds, Central Pacific R. R. Co.	6 per cent		$1,258,000 00	Payable after Jan. 16, 1895	$75,480 00	Jan. 16 and July 16.
July 11, 1862	Temporary Loan	4 per cent		618,127 98	Ten days' notice after thirty days	24,725 11	
July 11, 1862	Temporary Loan	5 per cent		35,429,397 65	Ten days' notice after thirty days	1,771,469 88	
July 11, 1862	Temporary Loan	6 per cent		71,101,187 53	Ten days' notice after thirty days	4,266,071 25	
March 1, 1862	Certificates of Indebtedness	6 per cent		85,093,000 00	One year from date	5,105,580 00	One year from date.
March 3, 1863	One and Two Years' Notes	5 per cent	$211,000,000 00				One year from date.
Less withdrawn and destroyed or ready to be destroyed			177,045,770 00	33,954,230 00		1,697,711 50	
March 3, 1863	3 Years' Compound Interest Notes	6 per cent	15,000,000 00				
June 30, 1864	3 Years' Compound Interest Notes	6 per cent	202,024,160 00	217,024,160 00	Three years from date		At maturity.
June 30, 1864	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent	234,400,000 00				
March 3, 1865	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent	65,600,000 00	300,000,000 00	Three years from date	21,900,000 00	Aug. 15 and Feb. 15.
March 3, 1865	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent		300,000,000 00	Three years from date	21,900,000 00	June 15 and Dec. 15.
March 3, 1865	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent		230,000,000 00	Three years from date	16,790,000 00	July 15 and Jan. 15.
Aggregate of debt bearing Lawful Money Interest				$1,274,478,103 16	Aggregate Lawful Money Interest	$73,531,037 74	

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.

Authorized Acts.	Character of Issue.	Am't Outstan'g
Sept. 9, 1850	Bonds, Texas Indemnity	$839,000 00
July 17, 1861	Notes, Three Years	334,450 00
April 15, 1842	Bonds	208,808 45
Acts prior to 1857	Treasury Notes	104,511 64
Dec. 23, 1857	Treasury Notes	8,800 00
Dec. 17, 1860	Treasury Notes	600 00
March 2, 1861	Treasury Notes	5,650 00
July 11, 1862	Temporary Loan Coin	1,200 00
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased		$1,503,020 09

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Amount Outstanding.	
July 17, Aug. 5, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862	United States Notes	$60,000,000 00	
Less amount withdrawn		59,597,032 00	
Amount outstanding		402,968 00	
Feb. 25, July 11, 1862, and Jan. 17, 1863	United States Notes	399,597,032 00	$400,000,000 00
Issued in redemption of Temporary Loan	United States Notes	49,300,202 00	
Less amount withdrawn		16,139,633 00	33,160,569 00
July 17, 1862	Fractional Currency	9,369,408 66	
March 3, 1863	Fractional Currency	16,975,333 85	26,344,742 51
			459,505,311 51
Suspended requisitions		2,111,000 00	2,111,000 00
			461,616,311 51
Amount in Treasury	Coin	45,435,771 14	
	Currency	42,782,283 99	88,218,055 13
Aggregate of debt not bearing interest			$373,398,256 38

RECAPITULATION.

	Am't Outstanding.	Interest.
Debt bear'g int. in Coin	$1,108,310,191 80	$64,500,590 50
Debt bear'g int. in l. m.	1,274,478,103 16	73,531,037 74
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,503,020 09	....
Debt bearing no interest	373,398,256 38	....
Total	$2,757,689,571 43	$138,031,628 24

Legal Tender Notes in Circulation.	Amount.
One and Two Years Five Per Cent. Notes	$33,954,230
United States Notes, old issue	402,968
United States Notes, new issue	432,757,601
Comp. Interest Notes, act of March 3, '63	15,000,000
Comp. Interest Notes, act of June 30, '64	202,024,160
Total	$684,138,959

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books, Treasurer's returns, and requisitions in the Department on the 31st of August, 1865.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 4, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 229 bbls. Ashes, 20,582 bbls. Flour, 452 bbls. and 311 bags Corn Meal, 87,533 bushels Wheat, 532 bushels Corn, 51,431 bushels Oats, 7,600 bushels Rye, 5,900 bushels Barley, 13,839 bushels Malt, 2,057 pkgs. Provisions, and 308 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue dull and nominal at $7 50 for Pots, and $7 62½ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but firm, including Java at 26c.@26¾c.; Rio at 17½c.@21¼c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 28c. ⅌ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand, at former rates; Middlings close at 43c.@44c., ⅌ lb. Sales since our last, 1,850 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely offered, and has been in moderate request at firmer prices, the market closing less buoyantly. Sales since our last amount to 10,750 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 70@$7 40; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 45@$8 10, chiefly at $7 50@$7 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 80 @$9 ⅌ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$6 70	@$7 40
Extra State	7 45	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 60	@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 80	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 00	@11 00
Extra Genesee	8 15	@10 75
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 65	@14 00

Southern Flour is in demand and firmer. Sales since our last 650 bbls., at $9 25@$10 40 for poor to good, and $10 35@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales 500 bbls. Extra at $7 60@$10 75 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $5 50@$6 15 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $5 for Western, $5 15 for Jersey, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less abundant, and has been in fair demand, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels, including White Western, at $2 30@$2 40; Amber Michigan, $2 15; Red Western, at $2 10; Amber Wisconsin, at $1 54@$1 55½; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 50@$1 53; and Amber State, at $2 12 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been plenty and lower. The demand has been active at the reduced figures. Sales 145,000 bushels at 85c.@89c. for unsound, and 90c.@91c. for sound mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are quiet and nominal. Western Oats have been in fair demand at 57c. @58c. ⅌ bushel. Rye is quiet.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the Breadstuffs left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of August in the years indicated:

Canal opened—	1863. May 1.	1864. April 30.	1865. May 1.
Flour, bbls	725,100	556,200	391,000
Wheat, bush	10,557,100	9,933,300	4,686,690
Corn, bush	14,685,100	5,537,200	7,054,000
Barley, bush	73,700	166,100	170,800
Oats, bush	5,099,200	4,979,200	5,341,480
Rye, bush	252,200	80,900	282,600
Malt, bush	......	......	355,300

HAY—Has been in demand at 65c.@90c. for New and Old North River bales ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request and held firmly at 18c. @50c. for one-year old, and 40c.@60c. for new, ⅌ 100 lbs.

LATHS—Continue in good request at buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet to-day at former prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 10@$1 20; Crude Turpentine at $5 25@$5 75 ⅌ gallon; and Resin at $5 75@$17 50 ⅌ 200 lbs.; Tar at $7@$10 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet, but held firmly, including Crude Whale at $1 60@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 75@ $1 85; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 40@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 07½@$2 15; Linseed at $1 49@$1 51; Red Oil at $1 10@$1 20; Grease Oil at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in moderate request, at 31½c.@ 32½c. for Crude; 51c.@55c. for Refined, in bond; 69c. @73c for do., free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and firmer, especially New Mess, the speculative demand for which is reviving again. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,900 bbls., in lots, at $29 62½@$30, closing at $30 cash, for New Mess; $29 50@$30 (nominally) for 1863-4 Mess; $27 25@$27 50 for Prime Mess; $23 75@$24 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,250 bbls. New Mess, September delivery, seller's option, part at $29 75; and 1,000 bbls. Prime Mess, September delivery, buyer's option, at $27 50 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 14½c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@23c. for Hams; sales equal to 510 pkgs. Bacon has been more freely offered for November and December delivery, but at prices considerably above the views of even speculative buyers, and no transactions have been reported. Lard is unchanged; sales 900 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@25c., the latter rate for choice, ⅌ lb. Beef continues in good request at $10 50@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 1,250 bbls. Prime Mess Beef rules quiet. Butter is in fair demand at 31½c.@37½c. for poor to good, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 23c.@31c. for Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese continues in fair request at 10½c.@16¾c. for poor to very choice, ⅌ lb. We quote:

New Crop Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	40	@45
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	40	@45
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	34	@36
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	32	@34
Welch tubs—first quality	33	@35
Welch tubs—second quality	31½	@32½
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	35	@36
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	33	@34
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	30	@31
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	27	@29
Grease Butter—original packages	15	@16
Western—light colored	25	@26
Western—common	23	@29

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16½	@16¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15½	@16
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½	@16
Farm Dairies—second quality	14	@15
Farm Dairies—common	12	@13
Orange County—flat skimmed	10	@12

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request and firm. Sales since our last, 640 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@ 14½c.; 180 bxs. Havana, part at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 15½c.@20½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 48,000 lbs. at 14½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at $2 25@$2 26, closing at $2 25 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included, by steamer, 14,000 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ⅌ bushel, and 1,500 boxes Cheese at 40s. ⅌ ton. For London, by steamer, 2,400 bbls. Flour on private terms. For Penarth Roads and orders, a Norwegian brig, with 14,000 bushels Wheat at 4s. 3d. ⅌ quarter.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, in the vicinity of New-York; a gentleman thoroughly competent, who can devote three or four hours a day in giving instruction in the common and higher branches of an English education, together with the French and German languages. Application by letter, with references as to ability, stating terms, &c., may be made to H. W., Box No. 1,613 Post-Office, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUcate children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, desires an engagement as resident or daily governess, in this city or vicinity. Address TEACHER, No. 111 West 18th-st.

COAL.

KNICKERBOCKER ANTHRACITE COAL COMPANY.

Offices, No. 416 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

We are now delivering our superior Lehigh coal to stockholders at $6 50 per ton, screened.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day and it never fails. Office 19 Cooper Institute.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in providing for a large family, and who is connected with a Presbyterian or Congregational Church, is wanted to take charge of the boarding department of a religious and literary institution in this city. Apply between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock at No. 27 Wall-st., rear office, first floor. Unquestionable references will be required.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON OR housekeeper by a lady of respectability, who is competent to take the entire charge in a first-class boarding school or first-class private family; best of reference given. Call or address Mrs. W. F., No. 22 Woodhull-st., a few doors from Hicks-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, all kinds of fine washing; thoroughly understands her business; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at No. 20 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; also, capable of taking care of an infant; can give three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 12 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged widow lady, as housekeeper in a small private family; can make herself generally useful. Call at the Protestant Employment Society, Astor-place and 8th-st., for three days. Best city reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; she fully understands her business, and can give good city reference. Call at No. 113 38th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A WIDOW OF GOOD ADDRESS and agreeable manners, is desirous of procuring a situation as saleswoman, or would accept any position where the duties are light and suitable. Address PERSEVERANCE, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A good situation for her nurse and seamstress, who is fully competent to bring up a baby from its birth, or attend upon an invalid lady. Apply, for two days, at the house of her present employer, No. 82 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has lived in her last place five years. Can be seen at No. 7 East 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-CLASS Scotchwoman as cook; understands her duties fully, baking, pastry, &c.; has good reference. Can be seen for 3 days at No. 88 4th-av., in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would go out by the day or week. Call at No. 134 East 38th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has good city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 123 33d-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young French woman as lady's maid; understands hair dressing, cutting and fitting, &c., and is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 Gansevoort-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO GO TO San Francisco, Cal., with a family. MARY HOLZMAN, residence No. 172 3d-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A gentleman's or family washing; best of reference. Call at No. 109 West 24th-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE AND RELIAble woman would like to engage gentlemen's or family washing, by the dozen; has washed for the same families seven or eight years. Apply or address No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

EUROPE.—A LADY DESIRES TO RECOMmend her nurse to a family going to Europe; she is accustomed to travel, never sea-sick, an excellent nurse, and in every way desirable to a family about to travel. Call on or address NURSE, No. 55 Catherine-st., New-York.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MAN AND wife, Protestants, no children, as gardener, or is capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; his wife is a first-rate cook, and is capable of taking charge of a dairy; can give satisfactory recommendations; wages not an object. Call or address Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a Scotchman, a single man, well acquainted with the business in all its branches; has no objection to take care of a horse; can give the best of references. Apply to J. M., at Reid's store, No. 807 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a perfectly sober and industrious married man, with a small family; has a practical knowledge of his business, including greenhouse, grapery, fruit and flowers; also the laying out of new places; good reference given. Address T. J., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A GERMAN with a respectable private family as first-class gardener in all its branches; is willing to go to any part of the country. South preferred. Can be seen, or address E. G., No. 67 Nassau-st., in the seed-store, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN late from England, as waiter in some restaurant or hotel; is smart and active; is willing to work the first week for very small wages; best of references from England. Address or call on W., 7 Frankfort-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business, and is capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment. Call or address H. C., No. 69 Liberty-st., last employer's office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, a situation as head man on a farm; understands farming, vegetable gardening, care of horses and cows; is a good driver; the best reference. Call or address J. R., No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN married man as coachman, with or without his family, in a respectable private family. Can be seen or address ED., No. 67 Nassau-st., at Henderson & Fleming's, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man, who can be well recommended, in city or country; is a good groom and careful driver; has references from first-class families in the city. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable and well recommended Englishman as coachman and gardener; understands all kinds of gardening; is a careful driver; would take entire charge of a gentleman's place. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN having an honorable discharge of three years in the cavalry, as porter, bartender or waiter; good city reference; is a good penman. Address W. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a quiet and sober colored man; is a good driver and perfectly understands the care of horses. Refers to his present employer, and Mr. W. W. Briggs, of the New-York Tattersalls, 40th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who truly understands the care of horses and harness in all their branches; has no objection to any part of the country. Address J. G., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a single man of long experience with horses; is willing to be useful; the best of city reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT single man, as groom, driver, gardener, &c.; is strictly temperate; the best references given. Call on or address S. TYRRELL, No. 92 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and gardener; can milk cows; good reference given. Address, for two days, M. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN coachman, who has lived some years in France and also in this country; has good references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; country preferred; has several years' good reference. Address R. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF YALE, AND a good writer, a situation as correspondent or reporter of a first-class journal. Address W., New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, steady man; understands the care of horses and carriages; has the best of reference. Address M. L., for two days, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of city reference. Address R. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MACHINIST HAVING SEVERAL years' experience in running engines wishes a situation as engineer. Address ENGINEER, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUation as coachman; has over 12 years' city reference; has been 18 months in the army. Address J. G. K., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, with the best of city reference; six years from one family, and others. Address C. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; can come well recommended; no objections to the country. Address T. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has no objections to the country; has 11 years' city reference. Address P. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG LAWYER, JUST from the army, desires to obtain a situation as clerk in a law office; is a good penman, and acquainted with the routine of law business; or would associate himself with an attorney requiring a partner. Address T. H. M., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE.—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE qui soit bien coudre pour soigner deux enfants. S'adresser No. 25 East 26th-st., Madison-square.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.

C. SCHUMANN.

MACHINERY.

PAPER COLLAR MACHINERY.—THE latest improved paper collar machines complete made to order at N. H. TOLHURST'S machine and pattern shop, corner Union and Fulton sts., Troy, N. Y. A cutting press that weighs only 800 pounds, can be run with less than one-horse power, and cut 65 thicknesses of collar stock.

N. H. TOLHURST.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOSEPH D. HULL,
Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

(CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND COMMERCIAL, WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,)

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, with twelve experienced and accomplished assistants, opens Sept. 11, its twenty-third academic year, at its beautiful, quiet and accessible location, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, the delightful and healthful open-air play-ground of the students. Pupils of all ages preparing for West Point, the naval school, business, or any American college, come to this institute daily from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Catalogues containing names of patrons, students, regulations, terms, &c., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood, Appleton, Scribner, Sheldon, Kirby and Christern, Nos. 411, 443, 643 and 763 Broadway; also, at the Institute, where the Principal resides, and which parents are invited to visit, day or evening. All pupils receive individual attention and care, and are advanced as rapidly as their health and capacity allow. The "Little Boys' Department" is one of special interest. Reference is here made to the following among its 150 well-known patrons:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,	Charles Bliven,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Robert Bonner,
Hon. F. A. Conkling,	B. E. Bremner,
Hon. Welcome R. Beebe,	E. K. Collins, Jr.,
Gen. John P. Hatch,	D. E. Delevan,
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,	Victor Freund,
Dr. S. D. Brooks,	Israel Ferguson,
Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, (U.S.A.,)	George Hoffman,
Dr. F. Humphreys,	H. Oberndorfer,
N. Quackenbos, Esq.,	George Mitchill,
John Waite, Esq.,	Francis P. Sage,
Thomas Darlington,	Gardner A. Sage,
Sheldon S. Norton,	A. R. Wetmore,
Messrs. John Aitken,	Isaac C. Withington,
Josiah Babcock,	Jas. Scrymser, &c., &c.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 6. Until that time, address by letter as above.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

COL. PERCY WYNDHAM'S

Military Academy and School of Physical Culture and Modern Languages, Gymnastics, Drill, Manual of Arms, Sparring, Fencing, (foils, sabres and sticks,) &c., will reopen on 11th inst.

CORNER 13TH-ST. AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE, where please address for circulars.

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Prof. E. TELLERING will be happy to receive, as day-scholars, at his recitation-rooms, No. 819 Broadway—established 1852—one or two young men of good habits, wishing thoroughly to acquire, from a private tutor, French, Latin, English Grammar and Composition, History, Geography; also, German and Greek if required. Further particulars on application.

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

NO. 819 BROADWAY CORNER 12TH-ST.

Book-keeping, writing and arithmetic; VOGELSDORF'S method of teaching, after twenty years' experience as book-keeper, merchant and commercial teacher, will positively perfect you for active counting-room duties. A special class for boys opened at half-price this week.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN A HEALTHY and delightful locality in the country, having an accomplished English governess (who was educated in France and is a first-class musician) for their only daughter, would like one or two young ladies to join her studies. With unusual educational advantages, they can offer the care and comforts of a pleasant home. Terms moderate, and unexceptionable references given and required. Address L. V. A., Box No. 225 Post-office, Sing Sing, N. Y.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, near High Bridge; French is the language of the school; complete education; 30 acres of beautiful grounds on the Hudson. Circulars No. 913 Broadway.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, No. 49 West 15th-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 4, 1865.

A GRADUATE OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY desires two more private pupils for classical instruction. Inquire for OXON, No. 49 White-st.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 40th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

HELP WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT.

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NO. 126 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

WANTED.—FIVE (5) GOOD CONTRACT SURgeons are wanted for service in the army for one year, in New-Mexico. Pay $100 per month at posts, or $113 83 in the field, and transportation there and back. Apply in person at this office. Those who have been in service preferred.

WM. J. SLOAN,
Brevet Col. and Surg. U. S. A., Med. Direc'r D. E.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps, for particulars, R. WAYVELL, Post-office Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN EVERY COUNTY to sell Powell's great national picture of "The Voters in Congress for the Constitutional Amendment." Thorough agents clear $100 to $200 per month. Send for circular, or call on POWELL & CO., 24 Bible House, N.Y.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; chambermaid and waitress; nurse and seamstress, to go 8 miles from the city; references required. Call at No. 158 West 21st-st., to-morrow, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse; must be well recommended, and have an excellent character from last employer. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE; MUST BE A RESPECTable Protestant woman, good seamstress, and must have the best of city references. Apply at No. 16 5th-av., between 9 and 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY A Protestant chambermaid and waitress; also, a young Protestant girl, about 16, for two in a family. Apply at W. HENDERSON'S office, No. 73 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A STEADY PERSON TO ATTEND a candy and cake counter; one with experience in a bakery preferred; must have satisfactory references. Apply at No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other for up-stairs work; city reference required; wages $10 and $8. Apply at No. 41 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE HARDware store, to run of errands and make himself useful; must write a good hand. Address, in applicant's handwriting, HARDWARE, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—300 GIRLS TO WEAVE ON COTTON looms; wages from $6 to $10 per week. Apply, for three days, at National Hotel, Cortlandt-st., from 10 to 12 A. M., or from 2 to 5 P. M., Room No. 34.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT READER (MALE) of the common English branches; preference given to one versed in Latin. Call, from 10 to 11 o'clock, at No. 292 Henry-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN FOR THE COUNtry, ten miles from the city; he must have good recommendations. Address Box No. 995 Post-office, with references and address.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIvate family; must be an American and come well recommended. Apply at No. 94 Chambers-st., up stairs, or at No. 60 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE JOBBING house, a young man as salesman; one who is acquainted with the fancy goods and notions. Address Box No. 2,040 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER TO GO TO ILLInois; to a good workman liberal wages will be given. Apply to COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A NOTARY Public or Commissioner of Deeds. Apply to No. 197 South-st.

WANTED—10 GOOD CUTTERS ON WOOLEN goods; highest wages given, and steady work. Apply to E. S. MILLS, Nos. 51 and 53 White-st.

SKIRT HANDS WANTED ON WOMEN'S skirts; good experienced hands can obtain the highest wages and steady employment at the new manufactory of the duplex elliptic skirts, situated in West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY.

SPANGLERS WANTED, TO WORK ON woven skirts; none but experienced hands need apply; the highest wages paid, at the new Duplex Elliptic Skirt Manufactory, No. 146 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

$55 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED THAT can earn from $55 to $100 a month, and all expenses paid. For full particulars address, with stamp, E. E. LOCKWOOD, Detroit, Michigan.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—IN A WHOLEsale fancy goods store; salary $20 per week. Address with references Box No. 1,998 Post-office.

SILK HAT TRIMMERS WANTED.—Steady work and good wages given. GOLDING & DUNLAP, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—337 AND 339 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WATERBURY, CONN.

A new building, with all the modern improvements; an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address

Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen September 20. Miss Kennedy receives a very limited number of boarding-pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address, as above, for circulars.

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL,

No. 1 West 26th-st., corner of Broadway. Reopening of the classes, MONDAY, Sept. 11.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

Flushing, L. I.
Boarding-school for boys.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A boarding-school for Boys,
16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson.

Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address

Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. JOHN LORD'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, IN STAMFORD, CONN., will reopen Sept. 15.

Circulars forwarded on application.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL.

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON

CALLENDER'S

French and English Boarding and Day School,

No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge and superintendence of Miss Armstrong, the former head governess, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Weehawken Heights, New-Jersey, C. VILLAVERDE, A. M., Principal, reopens on the 11th of September next. This is the best school to learn languages. Boarders and day scholars are received at any time. Circulars may be had at No. 40 Exchange-place, of Mr. F. YZQUIERDO, and at the Institute.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Particular attention is paid by Mr. GIBBENS to preparation for College and the Scientific School. For references, circulars, &c., apply on the premises after Sept. 3, and previously by letter to Box No. 3,201 New-York Post-office. A few private pupils received.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Forty-second Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 13, 1865. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at D. APPLETON'S book-store, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st., Kingsbridge-road. French is the language of the school. English, Spanish, German, classics, commercial studies. Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars, No. 913 Broadway, drug-store; No. 42 Barclay-st., at C. A. ROBERTS'.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Fall Session begins Sept. 13. For circulars apply to

MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor; or
JARED REID, JR., Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 25th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5. West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

NO. 174 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. —The Misses PALACHE will reopen their French and English boarding and day school on MONDAY, 11th September.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, will reopen at No. 907 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Until then address at No. 184 West 24th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

M. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S CLASSICAL, English and French boarding-school, Hoboken, N. J., re-opens Monday, Sept. 4.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 56 East 26th-st., will open Sept. 19.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES HUBBARD WILL REOPEN their school, No. 323 4th-av., Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

Mrs. STEERS will be in town Sept. 8.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19.

C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

PROF. L. J. BOECK'S

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS,

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., New-York.

Pure and applied mathematics, civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, general and analytical, technical and agricultural chemistry, geology and metallurgy.

All modern languages taught and spoken.

A preparatory class connected with the institution.

Commencement first MONDAY in September.

For circulars and information, direct to Box No. 32, Station H, Yorkville, N. Y.

SANS SOUCI SEMINARY,

BALLSTON SPRINGS, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.

This institution will commence its sixteenth annual session on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. A most thorough and extensive course of instruction, and a daily regard to physical and moral culture, together with the far-famed beauty and salubrity of the location, renders the San Souci all that can be desired for a liberal and complete course of solid and ornamental education for young ladies. For circulars or other information, address the Principal,

Rev. D. W. SMITH,
Ballston Springs, N. Y.

MR. YOUNG'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Will re-open, Sept. 4.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

BROOKLYN.

MRS. G. S. HARVEY'S SCHOOL,

No. 118 Pierrepont-st.,

Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146.)

will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st.; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE T. HERRMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FOR FOUR BOYS.—E. F. CARTER, A. M., Principal of Commercial College, Pittsfield, Mass., will receive into his family four boys, to educate for business. References: J. D. Adams, Esq., No. 30 Wall-st.; T. S. Berry, Esq., No. 593 Broadway. Circulars obtained of these gentlemen.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEwood, Pittsfield, Mass., will commence its twenty-fifth academic year Sept. 21, 1865.

The excellence and permanence of its corps of instruction, its superior facilities for physical culture, and the beauty and salubrity of its location, are widely known. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys. Expense, $50 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the principal. Next term begins MONDAY, Sept. 11. Address

Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction, special preparation for any college or scientific school, academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Fall term begins Sept. 4. Open day and evening.

Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4. Large shaded playgrounds, and facilities for obtaining a thorough academic education, English and classical. Address E. T. MACK, Principal.

FLATBUSH, L. I., Aug. 7, 1865.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and day-school for young ladies, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above until Sept 5, after which Miss V. W. will be in town.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE.—WHITE Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.—Rev R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Principal. The Fall term of this select boarding school for boys will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865. For circulars address principal.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

P. M. W. REDFIELD.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

GORHAM D. ABBOT.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence, Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. Fall term opens on MONDAY, Sept. 4. For circulars address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00
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THE WEEKLY TIMES.	
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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

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Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ARRAH NA POGUE.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM.

IRVING HALL—ARTEMUS WARD'S Entertainments.

BROADWAY THEATRE—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. RICHARD BUSTEED, the Judge for the District of Alabama, and JAMES Q. SMITH, Esq., the Attorney for the same, reached Huntsville on the 5th for the purpose of organizing the Federal courts for that State. ED. E. DOUGLAS, of Madison, having received the appointment of Marshal for the Northern District, has qualified and is now in office. JOHN H. KING, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Court and United States Commissioner. He will be ready to administer the amnesty oath by Friday. Each person has to subscribe to two oaths, one for himself and the other to be sent on to Washington to the Secretary of State. The cost will be $1 10 to each person. The records, papers, &c., of the United States and also of the Confederate Court for this district have been sent for. The Judge and Attorney proceed from here to Montgomery and Mobile, to organize the courts in the Middle and Southern Districts of Alabama. It will thus be seen that the Judicial machinery of the United States will soon be in operation in this State.

The commission, consisting of NEWTON EDWARDS, Governor and ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Dacotah Territory, EDWARD B. TAYLOR, Superintendent for Northern Superintendency, Maj.-Gen. CURTIS, Brig.-Gen. SIBLEY, HENRY H. REED, of Iowa, and OWEN GUERNSEY, of Wisconsin, appointed by the President to negotiate under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior treaties of peace with several tribes of Sioux and Cheyennes, of Upper Missouri, and any other tribes in that region who have recently been engaged in hostilities against the United States, will meet at Council Bluff on the 10th inst., and proceed to Fort Rice, where the council will be held on the 15th of October, couriers having been sent to the different tribes of Indians, notifying them to meet there at that time.

At Hartford, on Sunday night, one DANIEL SULLIVAN was lying on the floor of his bedroom, when he heard a conversation in the kitchen between his wife and WILLIAM DWYER which attracted his attention. From that conversation he learned that they supposed him to be asleep; and in a few minutes they came into the bedroom and upon the bed. They had not been there a great while before SULLIVAN arose and assaulted DWYER, who showed fight; upon which SULLIVAN struck him in the stomach with a stout pocket-knife, and, knocking him down, rolled him heels over head down the stairs. Having done this Mr. SULLIVAN proceeded to the City Prison and surrendered. DWYER died in half an hour.

The Jackson (Miss.) *News* of the 17th ult., learns that the railroads in the country about Selma, are being rapidly put in order, and business is being resumed to a very considerable extent. The railroad bridge over the Tombigbee, at Demopolis, on the Selma and Meridian Railroad, will be completed in about a month. The Alabama and Tennessee road from Selma to Blue Mountain, is in complete running order. Considerable trade and travel is passing over it. Repairs on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad will be finished in a few days. This will make the connection direct from Montgomery via West Point to Atlanta, and thence North and East by way of Chattanooga and Nashville.

Advices have been received from Port-au-Prince to Aug. 19. An insurrection at Jerenico and Corail, which was intended to aid the rebels of Cape Haytien, has been effectually suppressed by the government forces. President GEFFRARD has sent a commission to examine into the condition of the army which is besieging Cape Haytien. They desire that, to spare a useless effusion of blood, the rebel stronghold should not be attacked, but strictly invested and blockaded, so that the rebel garrison may receive no succor from outside. The news of the Cabral revolution is also confirmed by the way of Hayti.

Buenos Ayres papers of the 6th ult. contain reports of the celebration of the Fourth of July last, by the Americans there. Toasts were drank to President JOHNSON, President MITRE, to the memory of President LINCOLN, and to various local celebrities. The eleventh toast was: "Our Erring Southern Brethren, who have fought with a bravery worthy of a better cause. May their returning sense of justice bring with it a willing obedience to the Constitution of the United States."

The Macon *Telegraph*, of Aug. 16, gives the particulars of an assault by four highwaymen on Maj.-Gen. WILSON as he was passing alone along Cotton-avenue. Such a serious resistance was made by Gen. WILSON that three of the rascals were speedily put to flight, and the fourth captured, and marched to headquarters, where he was on exhibition.

The gunboat *Fusiyama*, built for the Japanese Government by WESTERVELT & SON, sailed yesterday for Yokohama, Japan, under the command of Capt. HALLET. The *Fusiyama* has been detained here since October last by the protest of the British Minister, who supposed she was about to take part in the Japanese war.

Mrs. MALLORY, wife of the rebel Ex-Secretary, visited President JOHNSON yesterday morning. The object of the interview was to secure the release of her husband, now in prison at Fort Pulaski.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., indicates the probability of trouble between Gov. SHARKEY and Gen. OSTERHAUS, the latter having taken a prisoner from the court-room while he was on trial for a civil offence.

Commodore JOHN COLLINS, of the United States Navy, died on Saturday, at North Conway, N. H. at the age of seventy years. He was in active service until about six years since.

There is a rumor that a great portion of Shreveport, La., has been burned, and that a large quantity of cotton was destroyed at the same time.

The special telegrammatists are predicting that President JOHNSON will very soon restore *habeas corpus* to all the loyal States.

The mail service has been restored on every railroad in the State of South Carolina.

LOCAL NEWS.

A serious riot occurred yesterday afternoon, at the Battery Barracks, among the members of the Forty-seventh New-York Regiment, and some citizens who were passing by at the time. It appears that while the Forty-seventh were waiting for the steamer to take them to Hart's Island, some of the men, who were drunk got into a fight, and for a time the battle was a furious one. The officers endeavored to quell the riot, but had to call upon the guard on duty at the barracks before they succeeded. As the guard had their muskets loaded, their arguments prevailed, and the men surrendered, not however, before several people had been hurt.

Mr. N. T. CURTISS, late Receiving Clerk of the Eastern Department of the American Telegraph Company, died at his residence in Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, after a short but severe illness. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 24 Schermerhorn-street, Brooklyn. The deceased, who was well known among our business community, was one of the most courteous and gentlemanly of the employes of the American Telegraph Company, and his loss will not be easily supplied.

Coroner GOVER concluded an inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs. CATHARINE CLEEVES, the young woman who perished in the fire at No. 16 John-street on the afternoon of the 25th ult. The jury censured the Messrs. EDGE, of Jersey City, for shipping dangerous pyrotechnics to this city, and recommended that the corporation ordinances concerning the keeping of fireworks be strictly enforced.

A balloon ascension took place yesterday afternoon, from Prof. LOWE's balloon amphitheatre, corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street. The great war balloon was used on the occasion, and the Professor was accompanied on his journey to the clouds by two amateur aeronauts, who declined to give their names to fame. The ascension was a very fine one, and everything passed off with *éclat*.

A man named PETER WELLER was arrested on Sunday night, in Jersey City, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mr. JOHN STEEN, of Reading, Penn., about ten days ago. The deceased was a brother of the Chief of Police of Reading. The prisoner partly admits his guilt.

The Fire Commissioners held their usual afternoon session yesterday at Firemen's Hall. The business before the board was exclusively routine, the most interesting of which was the installation of the new commissioner, Mr. ABBE, in his seat at the board, and the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. ABBE, making all future sessions of the board open to the press and the public.

The Forty-seventh New-York had an enthusiastic reception yesterday, being escorted by the Eighth Regiment, Col. VARIAN, up town. The regiment was reviewed by the Mayor in the Park as they marched through, and the veteran command appeared to good advantage. The progress of the *cortège* up Broadway was a continual ovation.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, charged with forging gold checks to a large amount, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, at the Tombs, but the prisoner's counsel, Judge ALLEN, being absent, the examination was postponed to 10 A. M. on Monday next.

Recorder HOFFMAN has addressed a communication to Gov. FENTON, in reply to the notification that certain charges had been preferred against him as a member of the Street-Cleaning Commission, denying the Governor's right to sit in judgment on his official acts, and declining to submit to any trial.

JULIUS HOPPEL, a youth of five years, whose parents dwell at No. 123 Pitt-street, was shot in the side and mortally wounded last evening, by some person unknown, while in Pitt-street, near Stanton.

JAMES WAREHAM, of No. 127 Bleecker-street, a child, was run over and killed last evening, in Wooster-street, near Bleecker, by one of WESTCOTT's express wagons.

JAMES LESLIE, seaman, was drowned from the ship *Wisconsin*, at Pier No. 27 East River, on Saturday. His body was recovered yesterday, and an inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY.

Gold was ⅛ per cent lower yesterday than on Saturday, closing 144⅛. Money easy. Government Stocks firm; the Railway speculation on the rise; Erie, 91.

Produce and Merchandise were in moderate demand yesterday. Flour, Wheat and Pork were firm. The changes in other articles were unimportant. There was rather more activity in freights.

"Accidents."

Three thousand one hundred and eighty-one persons lost their lives, and nine hundred and thirty-five other persons suffered bodily injuries by accidents, upon American railroads or steamboats, or by explosions of powder magazines or the fall of buildings, in America, during the period between the close of the war for the Union and the 31st ultimo—just five months. These figures, supposing the whole year to present a similar record, would give a total of seven thousand six hundred and thirty-two deaths, and two thousand two hundred and forty-four persons wounded within the space of twelve months.

If we could arrive with any certainty at the number, not of the accidents of the above classes, accounts of which appeared in print, but of all that have occurred during this five months, the aggregate would be still more startling. But that would be impossible. The first effort of railway officials is generally to conceal disasters, and next to belittle what they cannot ignore. The public must be content, therefore, with such information as it can obtain, and draw the clearest conclusions deducible from the evidence before it.

It is to aid in drawing these conclusions that we have prepared the statement to which attention is called. One of the commonest attributes of our nature, and perhaps in a peculiarly high degree of American natures, is to forget soon a time of danger or a period of discomfort. An accident occurs on a railway line, or a steamboat, which is of a very fatal character, and we remember it perhaps until the Coroner's jury has gone through its farce of investigation and has settled upon its harmless verdict, but no longer. As for the hundreds of minor casualties, who reads of them or cares about them, unless they are shown forth in their horrible aggregate of suffering and death. Then, and not until then, we begin to perceive that we have traveled for months with a terrible average of risk to ourselves, and we become indignant and alarmed and inquire what is to be done?

Our own opinion is that nothing short of the vigorous action of public prosecutors will meet the evil. But what a disgrace it is that no punishment, even under the present system, is ever meted out to public murderers, for those who control these death-dealing agencies, but do not prevent their horrible slaughters, are no better than murderers. Nay, we cannot see in what respect a careless Captain, or a reckless railroad employe who neglects the supervision he is employed to use, is morally the superior of the wretch who slays his single victim for a little money or to gratify revenge.

Nor in thus speaking are we using language one whit too strong to meet the case in point. In New-York State alone there were 285 persons killed and 181 injured on railways during 1864. Compare this with the 20 deaths from the same cause in England during the same period. Is there not a pretty sound conclusion attainable?

The whole subject of criminal neglect on steamboats and railways is one requiring instant consideration. And we trust that what we print will act as an incentive toward its being brought about.

HOME FACTS FOR FOREIGN CONSUMPTION.—The Paris *Débats*, a journal always friendly to the Union, in recently discussing our relations with the Mexican Empire, quoted from an English organ the remark that "the vulnerable point of the United States is the South; the South, during the civil war, would have asked for nothing better than to make an alliance with the Mexican Empire, and with France who protects it; and even at the present moment, although the war is virtually terminated, nothing would be easier than to rekindle it, for the South would rise again if it could reckon on our [French] assistance."

And the *Débats* itself speaks hypothetically of France yet "thinking proper to lend its aid to the cause of slavery, in order to imperil the existence of the Washington government."

The English journal (the *Morning Post*) is as far from the fact in fancying that rebellion could be rekindled in the South. and that the Confederacy would rise again if it could reckon on foreign assistance, as it was far from the facts in all its speculations about rebellion during the progress of the war; and the *Débats* is equally far wrong in even permitting the hypothesis that any power or principality could now furnish aid to the cause of *slavery*. It is impossible for Europeans to comprehend how entirely dead the late Confederacy is, and how utterly, totally and finally dead and twice dead, slavery is. No power less than Almighty power could recreate and reëstablish Southern slavery as it existed five years ago. Not only is its life extinct, but the conditions which are fundamental to its existence, exist no more. Not only is it dead, but the elementary principles of its being have been annihilated. These things are doubtless hard to understand at a distance, but they are nevertheless true as Gospel.

The Annual Shriek.

Democratic papers in this State are opening in the usual annual form upon the Registry Law. That law has already prevented a great deal of illegal voting, and by just about the same extent the Democratic majorities in their strongholds have fallen off. Last session the law was amended, mainly with a view to prevent obstruction at the polls, so as to require voters to be absolutely registered *before* the day of election. In reality this provision shuts off a crowd of latter-day saints who were too busy to get registered, or had some other convenient excuse, but who regularly came to the polls to swear in their votes. A great many of them were not entitled to vote, but in the hurry and bustle of the poll they took the oath which they dared not venture before the cooler scrutiny of a Board of Registry. The Democratic wrath at the choking off of these useful citizens is most furious. With characteristic effrontery they denounce the law as "unconstitutional," and quote the qualifications for voters as being all the constitution says upon the subject. They know well enough, as they quote the first two sections, that the fourth section of the same article says: "Laws *shall* be made for ascertaining, *by proper proofs*, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established." We do not look for honesty in arguments against a Registry law; but when they quote from the constitution, they might at least remember that others also can read that document, and that there are a great many good citizens who distinctly remember that the words we have quoted were put in the constitution expressly to give the power which these brazen fellows say does not exist.

Bishop Elliott, of Georgia.

The letter of Bishop ELLIOTT, of Georgia, to the editor of the *Church Journal*, which has been given to the public with the sanction of the author, will be read with profound regret by multitudes who love our country and honor loyalty in the Church.

In the trying and eventful hours that are now tasking the best powers and most faithful exertions of those at the head of the government, the active resources of our statesmen, and the deep solicitude of the good and patriotic, everywhere throughout the land, for the speedy, safe, happy and permanent reconstruction of our government, for the restoration of that brotherhood that was a unit in olden time, for that harmony that gives strength to government, for that fidelity that would lay its pledges and its honors on the altar of our common country, and for the extirpation of that heresy that blighted our heritage when *secession* entered, it is painful to find Bishop ELLIOTT, as the exponent of the Episcopal Church in the late rebel States, writing as he does. In that letter there is no unqualified pledge of his loyalty, no graceful submission to rebel defeat, and nothing that is really worthy of the resources and duty of a prelate.

The Bishop says: "I have been, probably, as earnest a Southern man as anybody." An honest confession, doubtless, and one that is not confined in its application to the Southern Church, but in its scope reaches all the interests, prejudices, political, social and revolutionary, that mark and make distinctive the Southern character in defence of secession, their "peculiar institutions," and the formation of a Southern Confederacy. That is what is meant by his being "as strong a Southern man as anybody."

With that latitude of feeling and purpose, he connects the Southern Church, and all its exclusive and sacred interests and obligations, within the sphere of his influence and the prestige of his functions, with the bloody struggle of rebellion against the government, the Union and the peace of the nation. In this unnatural, unholy and sacrilegious alliance of Church and rebellion, the banner of the Cross, under which alone apostles fight, was seen floating in harmony with the bloody flag of treason.

Bishop ELLIOTT, in his letter, says: "I think it is our duty to guard the memory of our deceased Bishops, MEADE, OTEY and, *especially*, our beloved POLK. They have lived and died for us, and, however wrong others may think them, we revere their memory and weep over their graves." How can we reconcile this indulgent lamentation as a merited Christian tribute to the "beloved POLK," who went to his grave, his lawn crimsoned with fratricidal blood, and his sword tarnished in the work of treason? For that dark deed, which truth would call crime, and for which justice would have demanded condign punishment, Bishop ELLIOTT found in his "soul a drop of patience" and the claims of eulogy. Unmindful of Bishop POLK's desecration of his high office in the Church, Bishop ELLIOTT could see in this no wrong—nothing to blame; but could find commendation enough to induce him to preach a "sermon over the body of his beloved friend and brother POLK," as if it was a deserved tribute to a saint and martyr, who had fallen on the field of faith in the defence of his Master's rights.

With all this pious lamentation over the memory of the friend he would have canonized, Bishop ELLIOTT seems to have had not one tear for the many gallant spirits who laid down their lives for the preservation of the Union and the salvation of their country—not one expression of regret for the fate of the tens of thousands of loyal men who were starved to death and murdered in rebel prisons and pens, with no pious ministrations to point the way through death, and speak the words of consolation to their departing souls. No, this tender-hearted Bishop could not bring himself to give to *their* memory one tribute, or their appeals to humanity one word of consolation. He was as oblivious as if his heart had no sympathy but for saints made by rebellion, and could acknowledge but the one benediction that is limited to the latitude and longitude of the South.

In reply to the editor of the *Church Journal*, in his honest counsels to the Southern Church, Bishop ELLIOTT says: "I can humble myself under the mighty hand of God, and call my people to patience and endurance, but even through grace I can do nothing more." Is that all that he might have said most opportunely, and that might have been expected of him at a moment when he was responding from a stand-point where the country would give him audience, and when a divided Church, alienated by years of non-intercourse, was pleading for reconciliation and restored brotherhood? An ominous significance is betrayed in the words "*I can do no more.*" He was bound to do all that was in his power to apply his healing hand to the wounds of the Church.

His position and his influence demanded it. The Bishop says further: "I do not mean to complain. We entered upon the struggle, which was irrepressible and *forced* upon us." This is a most remarkable assertion from such a responsible source. Political partisans, daring dogmatists, apologists of treason, have said the same thing, and it has been made the last desperate expedient of rebels and rebel sympathizers everywhere, to vindicate the mighty scourge they have brought upon the country. Until Bishop ELLIOTT essayed this hazardous declaration, no one could have believed that he would have placed himself defiantly in the face of history, and consorted with the reckless multitude of adventurers who had preceded him in so palpable a misstatement of a fact. Had he paused for a moment when he was putting himself upon the record, and thought of the testimony of Fort Sumter, by which he was confronted, he would not have made issue with the reports of the guns that opened the overt act of treason and proclaimed rebellion.

Again, the Bishop says: "I have taken the oath of allegiance, and I have advised my people to take it," &c. What means this oath of allegiance? It means so much or so little as convenient interpretation may give to it, or a flexible conscience may use it. It is employed as a mask for fraud and treason in the daily revelations of its history. It is a bridge over which rebels return to the Union, to live upon the bounty of generous and confiding loyalty. It is a safety-lock upon the doors of the government, but not always secure against some who "break through and steal."

Without intending disrespect to the Right Reverend Bishop, his announcement that he has taken the oath is, in form and language, trite, meagre, significant of submission to necessity rather than choice, and he returns to the friends he deserted with a pouting lip rather than smiling face. Will he say that he took that oath in a spirit of honest loyalty? Did he take it as a pledge of perpetual fidelity to the constitution and laws, and the integrity of the Union?

It may be a strange sight to behold Bishop ELLIOTT's flock leading him to the green and plentiful fields of the Union. Be that as it may when time, that softens asperity, tempers pride, exposes and cures many errors, shall have its trials upon the Bishop's mind and temper, it may find him where his *best* friends would have him—a zealous, able and influential co-worker with a reconciled, loyal and united Church, throughout the whole extent of the United States of America.

Another Spark of Liberality.

The TIMES of Sunday allows an English "Churchman" to attack the Presbyterians and Dutch Reformed Churches, and accuses them of selling the graves of their ancestors and carting off the bones! —so that they may have fashionable churches in the Fifth-avenue.

Now, it is well known that St. Thomas' Church, an Episcopal one, with *its vaults* and *bones of ancestors*, was lately sold at an enormous price, that they might build a fashionable one up town.

As to the remark that only three denominations afford accommodations for the poor, he has made a sad mistake in saying that "The Church" is one of them. The Methodists and Catholics, deserve all the credit.

By-and-bye the TIMES will allow "churchmen" to call all the denominations "dissenters," as they do in England. Mr. TIMES, you do wrong to admit such silly articles in your paper, when you know we have no State Religion.

LIBERALITY.

We allow great latitude to correspondents—as the gentleman who writes as above will understand when he finds his own very silly note in print.—ED. TIMES.

THE HOUSE QUESTION.—The house accommodations of Philadelphia for people of limited means are vastly superior to those of New-York. Yet house-building is being carried on in Philadelphia with the utmost activity, and on a scale to which we can show no parallel. "At the northern end of the Tenth-street Railroad," says the *North American*, "some *six squares of dwellings* are in process of construction, and in all parts of the city new houses are to be seen going up." It seems they are not afraid in Philadelphia that the value of their property will be adversely affected by a return to specie payments. Such a fear in this city is absurd. Even at the value of our currency to-day, thousands of houses could be built that would yield handsome returns if we had specie payments to-morrow. The people of New-York are continually getting into greater straits for want of house accommodation, and capitalists are missing the finest opportunities for profitable investment.

THE SUPPRESSION OF BORES.—A Genoese journal publishes the following brief but pungent note from GARIBALDI:

CAPRERA, Aug. 4.

MY DEAR BARILI: Will you do me the pleasure to announce that I am not fond of visits.

Ever yours, G. GARIBALDI.

The word translated as "visits" might be more freely rendered *bores*. GARIBALDI declares he is not fond of them. We imagine that there are two men in this country who could now make the same remark very feelingly—President JOHNSON and Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. The President's sufferings from this cause have prostrated him once or twice during the short time he has been incumbent of the Presidential office, and had he not a rugged constitution, he could not have borne up at all under the strain. Gen. GRANT, after four years of arduous and ceaseless campaigning, has been very properly taking a tour through the adjacent British provinces, and making a trip to his old home in the West. The demonstrations of popular affection and appreciation have, no doubt, been gratifying to him; but their pleasure has been greatly detracted from by the way in which he was pursued from point to point, from pillar to post, from dressing-room to dining-room, from morning till midnight, by *bores*. Once or twice his wrath has been aroused, and we have been told that he found it hard work to keep his hands off from some of his tormentors. It would have been well, perhaps, if he had not tried to restrain himself, and if he had once of a while administered a thorough chastisement to these nuisances of American life; for we do not believe the bore will ever be suppressed till he finds his occupation dangerous to his hide.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CROPS.—The English agricultural organ, the *Mark-lane Express*, of the 21st ult., in its weekly review, gives a gloomy view of the prospects of the British corn-trade at that date, and adds: "Foreign accounts too much agree with our own as to defective and injured crops, to give much expectation of a return to very low prices. France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, some parts of Russia and Southern Europe, all tell the same tale, and prices generally have risen." The same authority judges from "Western failure and Southern discontent," that the United States will be a very uncertain dependence for breadstuffs in case of extremity. The *Express* is mistaken as to the crop prospects of the United States. Taking the whole country through, the yield of wheat will be very large, and the corn crop will be enormous. We shall be able to furnish England, and all Europe all the breadstuffs they need, at fair prices, and the appearances now are that they will take all we give.

A LITTLE TOO FAST.—The Provisional Governor of Mississippi has been traveling a little too fast in ordering the organization of the State militia. It will be time enough to set about this part of the business of reconstruction when Mississippi has resumed her place in the Union. At present there is enough to occupy Gov. SHARKEY in the reëstablishment of the civil machinery of the State. The military requirements of the hour will be fully met by Gen. SLOCUM's army. And by postponing the equipment of a local militia until Mississippi has her representatives in Congress, as formerly, all conflict of authority will be avoided. They can be no real friends of the State who present the temporary disability which this arrangement implies, as a political grievance. Mississippi has only the disbanded Confederate soldiers of the State, from whom she can fill up the militia ranks. It could hardly be either prudent or rational to put arms in the hands of these, until the national garrison is first relieved from duty.

SUNBEAMS FROM CUCUMBERS.—A Vermont Democratic paper says of the election which comes off in that State to-day:

"Vermont, it is true, is Radical-Republican, and no one questions what will be the result of next Tuesday's election. Nevertheless, if this result be brought about by a diminished Republican vote, and an increased Democratic vote is cast against it, the indication will be plain to that extent that the people of Vermont approve of President JOHNSON's administration policy, and will sustain him in carrying it out."

That is to say, if, in a State where their real strength is four to one, the Unionists do not poll the vote drawn out by the exciting Presidential canvass of last year, it follows that they repudiate the President. If ever "a poor excuse is better than none," this is a model specimen of the article.

THANKS TO THE POLICE.—We have much pleasure in expressing our readers' and our own acknowledgments to the police authorities, for their courtesy in reference to our article on the perils of Barclay-street travel. The force on that line has been promptly increased, and assistance is now available at the Greenwich and Washington streets crossings, and the main crossing at West-street has another officer added. The obstructions on the sidewalk will, we are assured, be attended to, and already a great improvement is discernible. We trust that the owners of the stores between West and Washington streets will instruct their subordinates to second the efforts of the police in regard to this latter matter, and that the subject need not be referred to again.

HOW THE MONEY COMES IN.—The receipts of Internal Revenue yesterday reached the enormous sum of FOUR MILLIONS TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, exceeding by Seventeen Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars the aggregate of any previous day. Such a rush of greenbacks, after the favorable statement of the Public Debt just put forth by the Secretary, will be cause of universal congratulation among loyal men. If anybody has that much-talked-of National Bankruptcy in charge, now is the time to make it manifest.

To Correspondents.

Many of our occasional correspondents write briefly and to the point. And they will bear witness that we do not begrudge them space. Some of our correspondents write well and sensibly, but at too great length. We have often to deny them admission to our columns solely for want of space. The remedy is in their own hands. We wish to hear from the people, whether they agree with us or not. But they must write briefly. That makes variety for those who don't, or who can't write, and it enables us to gratify our disposition to publish sensible communications from all quarters.

Our Detective Force.

The "working up" of the case of robbery committed upon one of the editors of the TIMES on Sunday last was extremely ingenious and highly creditable to the detective force. The robbery was committed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at a public restaurant, and the waiter, that is, the culprit, was an entire stranger in the city, having but lately come here from Constantinople. Shortly after the commission of the deed, information of it was conveyed to Police Headquarters, and Chief JOHN YOUNG, with the sagacity and promptitude which have given him such a great reputation, at once detailed three of his best detective officers (Messrs. FARLEY, VAUGHAN and TIEMAN) to work up the case. The culprit had fled immediately upon committing the robbery, and there was hardly a clue of any kind by which he could be traced up. Nevertheless, so admirably did the detectives do their work, that in four hours from the commission of the crime, and after a search extending over miles of the city, both the thief and the $4,000 he had stolen were in the hands of the officers of justice. To the energetic action of Chief YOUNG, to the patience and faithfulness of Detective VAUGHAN, to the hard and vigorous search of Detective FARLEY, to the remarkable astuteness of Detective TIEMAN, (who finally secured the thief and his booty,) the fortunate result in this pretty case is due.

DR. DRAPER'S NEW BOOK.

THOUGHTS ON THE FUTURE CIVIL POLICY OF AMERICA. By JOHN WILLIAM DRAPER, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology in the University of New-York. Author of a "Treatise on Human Physiology," and of a "History of the Intellectual Development of Europe." New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS, 1865.

The title of this volume is apt to induce misapprehension as to the character and scope of the topics it discusses. It is no political manual; it advocates no particular theory of government, urges no special policy of legislation, proposes no plan of "reconstruction," and avows no opinion concerning "negro suffrage."

The application of philosophy and the laws of science to the elucidation of the phenomena of American life and growth, is what is attempted in this book.

Each country, viewed organically or analytically, requires a special and specific application to its own history, of scientific law and philosophical principles.

For no country is this more imperative than for the United States.

The conditions under which it exists—the facts of its existence—the courses of its development—the forms which are assumed—are all in great measure special to itself. Its massive geography—its climate or order of climates—its soil, so varied in character, capacity and product—have neither parallel nor approximation in any other land. The laying of the foundations of the nation—the character of the founders—the progress of the work through the generations, until, with national independence, it assumed distinctive shape;—these, with its republican history, are likewise without precedent or analogy. Of our social and political "institutions," moreover, it is not one only that is or has been "*peculiar*," but nearly all are so in one respect or another. So, furthermore, the personal features or national American physiognomy—the physiological, and especially the nervous characteristics—the spiritual faculties and their range—are all of an especial series. The forms of industrial activity—the scope and variety of individual adaptation—the expenditure of the vital energies—the general run of busy daily life—have in like manner their differences in kind or in degree from analogous phenomena in other nations.

It is to the explication of those things in which our country, institutions and people agree with, as well as to those in which they differ from, other countries, institutions and peoples—in short, it is to the entire phenomena of our national being and well-being—that philosophy and science should be applied.

There are but few men fit for the task;—for he who would undertake it must be a master at once in philosophy, in the sciences, and in history.

Mr. BUCKLE attempted the application of scientific law to universal history; and this severe and perhaps justly severe, criticism has been made upon his attempt:—that scientific men say he may know a great deal about history, but, alas! he knows nothing of science; while historical scholars say he may be a great scientific man, but, alas! how ignorant is he of history!

Yet BUCKLE had many qualifications for his task—a man of considerable knowledge, of much reading, of scientific study, of leisure and of self-possession, and with unusual powers of generalization. It is not to the littleness of BUCKLE, or to his premature death, but to the greatness of his task, that his failure is to be attributed.

It is impossible to characterize Dr. DRAPER's volume as either a total failure or a complete success. His work is narrower in its application than that of BUCKLE, but not less broad in its scope, and the fundamental principles with which it deals are the same. His general scientific knowledge is equal to that of BUCKLE, and on special topics, as chemistry and physiology, his position as a teacher has made his views more accurate, more certain, and more recent. His philosophizings, like those of the other, are frequently very sagacious, very suggestive, and comprehensive; but not infrequently they are loose, untenable, illogical. His work, as a whole, lacks system, is incomplete and inconclusive, is diffuse and unwisely discursive. It contains much that is wholly unrelated, and neglects much that is essential, to the argument. The latitude of its illustrations, not to speak of their longitude, is immense, and the irrelevancy of many of them is equally great. It gives numerous evidences of ability in the treatment of the subject, which, as a whole, it fails to justify.

Yet, as an attempt to apply the laws of life and being to the phenomena of existence as they appear in America, we welcome the book. It is a branch of inquiry which has few students, and in which no master has yet appeared. The master in it we shall not have, until our knowledge of the sciences themselves—and of the relations of each of them to human character and history—shall have been developed far beyond their present infantile state. Every true effort, however, helps forward, and every thoughtful contribution aids in, the (perhaps unattainable) final solution. This we say as viewing the subject in its abstract and purely scientific relations. As viewed in relation to immediate public benefits, such efforts have a really great and practical value. Were such scientific knowledge as we are already possessed of—and such philosophical principles as are well established—apprehended and applied by the public;—were they understood by statesmen and carried out in legislation—there would presently be a renovation of society and life that would raise the average manhood far above its actual attainment. Consequently the diffusion of this science and these principles—the publication of popular works in which they are discussed and their application is enforced—may properly be looked upon, apart from pure science, as of intrinsic and enduring public value.

Take, for vital illustration, the "tenement-house system" of this great city, by which hundreds of thousands of unhappy men and women and children are compelled to spend their unhappy lives crowded in narrow, unventilated, unwholesome and inconvenient apartments, and by which they decay and perish unnecessarily and miserably by hundreds every month:—does any one suppose that such a hideous system could exist, if knowledge as to the few and simple essential scientific laws that indicate the relationship between the oxygen and the blood, between physical purity and a healthful physiology—were generally diffused and appreciated? So with all other of our innumerable and destructive social evils—all originate in ignorance or contempt of natural law.

Dr. DRAPER does not make such special application or illustration as this of the philosophical and scientific principles which he discusses. His dealings are but with certain of the comprehensive, real and abstract, forces which dominate the course and circumstance of national life. The book, we have already said, is an attempt to evolve the broad philosophy of our American existence.

The work has but four chapters, occupying in all three hundred octavo pages.

The first chapter discusses the influence of *Climate* upon the character and destiny of man and of nations. Astronomical and geological influences, acting with irresistible power, give special shape and nature to all organic forms. In the month of March the sun crosses the equator, dispensing his rays more abundantly over our northern hemisphere, and following in his train, a wave of verdure advances toward the pole. As Autumn comes on this orderly advance of life and light is followed by an orderly retreat, and, in its turn, the other hemisphere, the southern, presents the same animated appearance. Operating with unerring certainty and with unvarying force, the sun carries on his plastic work, as the earth, in her daily rotations, submits herself to his beams. The same and other supreme natural forces establish, regulate and modify the existence of the various orders of animals in the different zones; and as obediently to certain fixed principles the successive groups of living things made their appearance, so, too, in obedience to these principles, numberless groups whose conditions of life had become incompatible with the changed exterior conditions, necessarily became extinct. The action and movement of the animals, too, are matter of solar regulation. Wild birds and beasts conform their habits to the progress of the seasons, at one time preparing to bring forth their young, at another anticipating with a provident foresight the coming Winter. It is thus with those flocks of pigeons which, in countless myriads, seek the north in Spring, and return to the south in Autumn; thus also with the vast herds of buffaloes; and the migrations of fishes, too, that take place at given seasons, and are connected with the well-being and wealth of nations, are determined by the occurrence of astronomical epochs. In man there is no exception to the operation of these all-controlling natural forces. They fix his character, modify his habits, and regulate largely his daily conduct. The periodic observances in the functions of life are determined by the daily rotation of the earth on her axis; and the sun not only determines periods of awakening and sleep, of growth and decay, but controls and regulates vital movements all over the face of the earth. Though seemingly the master, man is really the dependent of physical agencies. The development of his intellect, which gives him a certain control over them, is, in truth, determined by them. To be satisfied of this, we have only to compare the effect upon him of climates in the torrid, temperate and frigid zones; and both individual experience and common observation may be appealed to for proof of the enervating effect of hot climates, and the great influence exercised by atmospheric changes, not only on our intellectual powers, but even on our bodily well-being. It is within a narrow range of latitude that great men have been born. In the earth's southern hemisphere not one has as yet appeared.

A striking illustration of the influence of secondary natural forces is seen in the Gulf Stream which issues from the Mexican waters, with its temperature elevated by solar action; and as it approaches the coast of Europe, and spreads out into a fan-like form, the vapors that rise from it give forth their latent heat to the air, moderating the climates of England and France, giving them a better temperature than is possessed by the corresponding cold and sterile latitudes on this continent; and, consequently, agriculture, the arts of life, science and literature have there reached their greatest perfection. This physical agent thus eternally, but invisibly, continuing its operation, produces a thousand events in which its agency is only remotely traced; nor are those influences limited to mere physical results; they stand in connection with the progress of society and the evolution of mind. In color and form, the aspect of man oscillates between two extremes; submitted for a due time to a high temperature, he will become dark, or, if to a low temperature, he will become fair. No race is able to maintain its present physiognomy, if the circumstances under which it lives undergoes alteration; but each holds itself ready with equal facility to descend to a baser, or to rise to a more elevated state, in correspondence to those circumstances. The form of the skull even will alter; and the well-ascertained fact should be remembered, that the skull is molded by the brain, and not the brain compressed into form by the skull.

In bringing the grand scientific principles which shape the destiny of nations to bear on the special case of the inhabitants of the United States, Dr. Draper surveys the topographical construction of our country, its physical condition, its climate, its products; for such, says he, are the influences that model the character and determine the thoughts of man. He argues that uniformity of climate makes people homogeneous; that with it they will necessarily think alike and inevitably act alike; and then shows the widely different varieties of climate that exist within the geographical limits of the United States, from the semi-tropical regions of the far South, to the high, dry, cold regions of our northern latitudes. Differences of character, of idea, and of pursuit in different sections have already been engendered by these various natural conditions; and the tendency is for such differences to become more marked and permanent. Thus the residents at the various extremes of our country have a tendency to become more and more widely separated from each other in those very elements which constitute the basis of political unity; and the problem of American statesmanship is to discover the means of counteracting these natural influences. To this end certain physical, intellectual and moral agencies, which are under the control of man, may be brought into play, such as education, language, freedom, comprehensive policies, elasticity of political institutions, mercantile activity and development, locomotion, &c. The last named of these influences has been greatly overlooked, but is shown to be of high importance.

The second chapter in the volume discusses the effects of *Emigration*. Various great migrations of population in the world's history are considered, and the essential difference between ancient and modern movements is stated to consist in the fact that the former were tribal, the latter individual, and becoming more and more exclusively so. A tribe forcing itself into the seats of its neighbor, can only accomplish its purpose by violence, which necessarily provokes resistance. The movements of the Goths, the Huns, the Magyars, the Turks, the Tartars, are cases in point; but where the migratory movement is individual, the intruder is quietly and imperceptibly melted down in the population among whom he has come. But though tribal emigration has thus declined into individual, the races that were expansive in the olden time still continue to be so. The Teutons and Saxons have never lost their wandering propensity, though, with the progress of civilization, which has imparted safety and rapidity to individual locomotion, the manner of satisfying it has changed. The immense flow of voluntary individual emigration from Europe, principally from the British isles and Germany, to the United States, is without a parallel in history.

The transplantation of men cannot be accomplished without physiological modifications ensuing. When, from its original seat, a people is suddenly transposed to some new abode, in which the climate, the seasons, the aspects of nature are altogether different, it spontaneously commences in all its parts a movement to come into harmony with the new conditions—a movement of a secular nature, and implying the consumption of many generations for its accomplishment. During such a period of transmutation, there is, of course, an increased waste of life, a risk, indeed, of total disappearance or national death; but, the change once completed, the requisite correspondence once attained, things go forward again in an orderly manner on the basis of the new modification that has been assumed. When the change to be accomplished is very profound, involving extensive anatomical alterations, not merely in the appearance of the skin, but even in the structure of the skull, long periods of time are undoubtedly required, and many generations of individuals are consumed. If the blood admixture by emigration is only of limited amount and transient in its application, its effect will sensibly disappear in no very long period of time, though, never, perhaps, in absolute reality. The incoming stream not only brings its physical peculiarities, but its mental peculiarities too. Its intrinsic force is, however, very far from being as great as might have been anticipated, for its own condition, through climate, is about to change; it has not, therefore, that fixity of purpose and resolution that it possessed in its native seat. The tendency to homogeneousness is all the time felt. Moreover, as the invaded community gradually grows or expands, the same intrusive volume is of relatively less and less effect. National homogeneousness is thus obviously secured by the operation of two distinct agencies—the first, gradual but inevitable dilution; the second, motion to come into harmony with the external natural state. The two conspire in their effects. It is not consistent with the prosperity of a nation to permit heterogeneous mixtures of races that are physically far apart. Their inferior product becomes a dead weight on the body politic. If Italy was for a thousand years after the extinction of the true Roman race a scene of anarchy, its hybrid inhabitants being unable to raise it from its degradation, how indescribably deplorable must the condition be where there has been a mortal adulteration, for example, with African blood?

But there is not only a great immigration to this from foreign lands; there are also vast internal migrations of population from one part of the country to others. The Atlantic States have been the seat from which has issued the emigration destined to people the West. From the older States a very large proportion of the population has been removed, in the general aggregate about one-fourth having emigrated. In 1840, the large number of 4,176,000 whites were living in States where they were not born. In thirty States the native emigrants have chiefly preferred to locate in a State adjacent to that of their birth; the overflow has been the greatest nearest its sources, yet progressive and diffusive in all directions. In general, these emigrants move on parallels of latitude. The Atlantic States have undoubtedly endured a temporary retardation by the abstraction of population to the West. But, should the course of that emigration be shortly diverted to the *South*—an event of which there are signs—the conditions of the problem are essentially altered, and far-seeing statesmen will discern that the experience we have hitherto had will be altogether inapplicable. The blood admixture that must inevitably ensue with the white people of the South—a population that has nearly become homogeneous, nearly in agreement with the climate it is inhabiting, which has hitherto been disturbed by emigration to only an insignificant extent, and which, in its origin, was sensibly different from ours—that blood admixture will make itself powerfully felt in the consequences that must ensue.

The third chapter of the volume under notice is devoted to a consideration of the political force of *Ideas*. The formative power of national ideas—their impelling and resisting force—must be considered, as well as the operation of material agencies upon the constitution of man. Ideas force humanity forward, though Nature has prepared the path along which the course must be run; and they also furnish a bulwark that can resist the attacks of time. An idea may possess supreme political importance. A sentiment expressed by a few words may break up nationalities venerable for their antiquity, rearrange races of men, and revolutionize the world. The history of Rome, with its idea of universal conquest, furnishes a familiar illustration of this. Another, even more noteworthy, is found in the history of Mohammedanism, which, issuing from Arabia, with the motto, "There is but one God, and Mohammed is his prophet," conquered a great part of the world under the simple but tremendous inspiration of this idea. In the Israelites, we have a striking example of the resisting power of ideas—their power to resist the destructive and dissolving influences of time. That people have maintained their separate existence for two thousand years, because of their all-dominating faith in the idea of a coming Messiah. Our American history, also illustrates the political force of an idea. And what is that idea? That there shall exist on this continent *one republic, great and indivisible*, whose grandeur shall eclipse the grandeur of Rome in its brightest day—sovereign among the powers of the earth, so ruling in truth, in wisdom, in justice, in force, that every human being, no matter how obscure or desolate he may be, may find in it a refuge and protector; that every government, from the Atlantic ocean eastward to the Chinese seas, no matter how strong it may be, shall listen with attention to its suggestions. For this idea we have waged a mighty war, and by this sign we have conquered. An important point, in this connection, not touched upon by Dr. Draper, is the power of an idea, when it becomes incarnated in a people, *to secure its own realization*, and it is in this view that, in our own especial case, we find the supreme practical value of the great and dominant American idea of *Union*—of governmental unity in our established geographical limits. The thought is one that should guide the conduct and speech of our statesmen, our politicians, and all our citizens.

The fourth and final chapter of the volume is entitled, *The Natural Course of National Development*. The prefatory synopsis announces its purpose to be to show that the organization, development and government of the natural world involve a continual tendency to concentration of power, and the conferring of a dominant control on Intelligence. The principle is alleged to apply in the case of human societies during their political development, and a comparison is instituted between the European method of government through the Morals, and the American of government through the Intellect, illustrated by the history of England taken as a type of the former, and by the history of the United States taken as a type of the latter. The advantages and superiority of the American system are indicated and its grand results foreshadowed. The general object of the chapter is to show that in all durable human associations there is a natural, an inevitable tendency to the concentration of power; and that, so far from this being in antagonism to democratical institutions, it is their legitimate and unavoidable result. Though this is the import of the chapter and the conclusion reached in the work, there is nothing in it to invalidate our opening statement that the book advocates no special political theories, party dogmas or form of government.

We would only repeat, in conclusion, that this work, though valuable, suggestive and entertaining, fails, as a whole, to justify the abilities which portions of it indicate the author to possess. It should be subjected to a thorough revisal—should be made more systematic and extended in its scientific scope, statement and application—should be more careful and precise in its philosophic generalization, and should be greatly curtailed in those parts intended to be illustrative.

NOTES.

—That Irish-French Yankee, Monsieur Dion Boucicault, seems to have been innoculated by our own Barnum. The great showman is reported once to have said that the grand secret of his success was "printers' ink," thereby meaning that, whatever might be said about virtue, *advertising* was certainly its own reward. Boucicault, whose trashy chowder called "Arrah na Pogue" is now the main dish in theatrical entertainments all over the world, is every day advertising the play at Niblo's Garden, New-York; Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco; and Theatre Royal, Melbourne, in the amusement column of the London *Times*; and he has also set afloat a paragraph to the effect that his "Pogue" is so distributed that it is being played from hour to hour, without cessation, from sunset to sunset again, (Sundays excepted,) the curtain going up in one place as it descends in another, from London westward to Botany Bay; in fact, that it takes the place of the British morning drum-beat, that once "circled round the world." Boucicault is a shrewd fellow; he has had a great many ups and downs, and has sometimes found Jordan a hard road to travel; but he knows the usefulness of printers' ink, the beauties of the secession flag, and the value of the Confederate cotton loan.

—The relative importance of news for the press is evidently a moot question; one on which the telegrapher and the editor are often diametrically opposed. *Ex gratia*: All the way from Cairo and over the wires we get, *first*, the astonishing fact that the steamer *Slow Poke*, with two bales of cotton and a jug of molasses, has arrived from New-Orleans. *Second*, that the coasting clamboat *Half-Shell*, Capt. Chowder, has got in from Dog-House Bend, in ballast. *Then*, if the line does not give out, we may be allowed to know that the State of Mississippi has been transfigured from slavery to freedom, and has joyfully joined the galaxy of Liberty; or, the case may be, that a city has been swallowed by an earthquake, or consumed by fire, or desolated by pestilence. But FIRST, *forever*, two bales of cotton, the jug of molasses, and the clamboat in ballast, not forgetting that *the* clamboat is commanded by Capt. Chowder. What a world!

—The next regular trade sale in New-York commences at the new trade sale rooms, No. 498 Broadway, on Thursday of this week, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to be conducted as heretofore by J. E. Cooley, Mr. George A. Leavitt being the auctioneer. In this sale there will be no duplicates, and all the lots catalogued will be sold without reserve, none being sold beyond the quantity printed. The committee consists of Messrs. Appleton, Wiley, Blakeman, Scribner, Mason, Jr., Barnes, and Sheldon. The catalogue consists of 390 pages, and it contains invoices from nearly all the leading publishers, embracing full lists of their best books, some in very large quantities. It will be the largest trade sale of books ever held in this country, and will continue at least eight days.

—Among recent additions to French school-books is one of lithographed manuscripts, in which copies of the chirography of eminent men are given with a view of teaching children to read writing. The idea is a good one; but if introduced here, with copies from our great writers, the difficulty of knowing such books from Champollion's hieroglyphics, or the Hebrew Dictionary, or the Arabian Nights in the original tongue, would be unsurmountable. Fancy the abominable scrawls of certain editorial sanctums not far hence, maliciously copied by photography for the confusion of school-boy senses! We wot of a great lawyer who could seldom read his own scribbling, and kept a body-clerk to translate for him; and he was not alone in his glory. Our polylingual people wield facile pens; they can write, *ad libitum*, on any topic; the main trouble is to read the writing.

—"Belinda smiled, and all the world was gay," rhymed A. Pope. Dolly frowns, and all the town is sad, say we. For the bills of the Winter Garden, just opening for the season, bear the name of N. T. Davenport as one of the company. We know him not; we only know that the name does *not* stand for the public's spoiled child, Adolphus H. Davenport, the tow-headed pet of everybody. To be stopped a hundred times in two hours and have your arm almost shaken off with congratulations on your reappearance, and to be forced to refuse many hundreds of dollars offered for tickets to your first night, is, to say the least, a confounded bore—*when you are not the man at all*. In due time, we are told, "our Dolly" will appear at one of the leading theatres, and then the bottled enthusiasm of his countless friends can have room to spread.

—It having been rumored that M. Edmond About has severed his authorical connection with *L'Opinion Nationale*, because the editor would not allow him to flout La Bonheur about that Eugenious decoration, M. About sets about explaining that it is a "no such thing;" and after a deal of the champagne sparkle that characterizes his brilliant pen, he "lets on" as follows: "Although true hearts never become indifferent to public affairs, we see things which touch us nearest occupying the first place. It is not selfishness; it is optics. Put your hand before your eyes; you can perceive nothing in the chamber. Interpose *a little head in a tiny cap* between the world and you, you will witness a beautiful phenomenon, which astronomers have not yet studied—the total eclipse of the world."

—Mr. Barnum's advertisement of his new museum, printed on our seventh page, should be corrected in an important point. He does not open to the public until Wednesday (to-morrow) morning. At that time he will present a variety of sights and scenes worthy of his high reputation for tact and energy.

—Mr. de Cordova has lately received a legacy from a deceased relative in England, amounting to quite a fortune. It is to be presumed, therefore, that Mr. C. will have no further occasion to be amusing.

—"Our Mutual Friend," by Dickens, now publishing serially, will be completed in the number to be published on the 1st of December.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.
Also, Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Dr. Schenck keeps a full supply of his PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., at all times. These three medicines, properly taken, will cure consumption frequently in its advanced stages.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Piles! Piles!—Bleeding or itching piles permanently cured by using Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. Reference given to respectable persons in this city who have been cured. Agent No. 164 Bowery.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York.—All the latest and most elegant styles of wedding and visiting cards, fine note paper, &c.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, will be at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on Tuesday next, Sept. 5, at his usual time, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The World's Opinion of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Touching the Bitters, this grand fact is clear,
Their fame fills all the western hemisphere,
Known in all lands, washed by its oceans twain,
Health, hope and vigor follow in their train.

AVOID COUNTERFEITS.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS share the common fate
Of all things good—impostors imitate.
Of these beware—discreetly use your eyes—
From honest houses purchase your supplies.

CAUTION.
THE GOVERNMENT INDORSEMENT.

In order to guard against dangerous impositions, the public are requested to take especial note of the beautiful engraved proprietary stamp, through which the Government of the United States officially authenticates every bottle of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This shield, thrown by the government over the proprietors and the public for their joint protection, is placed conspicuously across the cork and over the neck of each bottle, and cannot fail to strike the eye of the most casual observer. Nothing that purports to be HOSTETTER'S BITTERS can be genuine unless the stamp is there.

It is also proper to state that the BITTERS are sold exclusively in glass, and never, under any circumstances, by the gallon or the barrel. Impostors and imitators are abroad, and the only safeguard the public has against them is to see that the BITTERS they buy bear the engraved label and note of hand of Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH, and the stamp above mentioned.

New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
No. 816 Broadway.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highets Premium Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Something New.
Boys' and children's Garibaldi Cutaway and Zouave suits by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Hall's Hair Renewer
is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling out, and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful hairdressing. For sale by all druggists. DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

The Largest and Cheapest
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hair-store in the City, No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Wanted—1,000 agents, to sell D. BARNUM'S self-sewer, rebellion pictures, books, fifteen of the largest profit-paying articles in the country.
D. BARNUM, No. 508 Broadway, N. Y.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—The best fire-proof safe in the world. Depot, No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine,
No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Andrews—Taylor.—On Saturday, Sept. 2, at South Norwalk, Conn., by Rev. Mr. Ross, of Hartford, Henry Beekman Andrews, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Elizabeth H. Taylor, eldest daughter of Hon. Nelson Taylor, of this city. No cards.

Kenyon—Dow.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 2, in Brooklyn, by Rev. Jacob West, Mr. V. S. Kenyon, of Middleville, N. Y., and Miss Maggie T. Dow, of Brooklyn. No cards.

Knight—Smith.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 4, by Rev. J. M. Freeman, assisted by Rev. A. G. Lawson, Thomas T. Knight, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mary Oakley, daughter of the late Joel Smith, of the former place.

Schuyler—Hicks.—On Monday, Aug. 28, Mr. David H. Schuyler and Miss Ida H. Hicks, both of this city.

Whitaker—Chester.—At St. George's Church, on Thursday, Aug. 31, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Rev. O. W. Whitaker, of Massachusetts, and Julia, youngest daughter of Thomas L. Chester, Esq., of this city.

DIED.

Burke.—At Manhattanville, Monday morning, Sept. 4, Mary, daughter of Walter and Mary Burke, aged 20 years, 3 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Manhattanville, at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, without further notice.

Mary, thou art gone to thy Father on high;
May we be prepared to follow thee.

Chesebro.—At West Farms, on Saturday morning, Sept. 2, Arnold Naudain, only son of Albert and Caroleen V. Chesebro, aged 1 year, 2 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Coddington.—At Saratoga, on Sunday morning, Sept. 3, David S. Coddington, Esq., of New-York, son of the late Jonathan I. Coddington.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 4 P. M., from his late residence, No. 238 5th-av., without further invitation.

Curtiss.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 3, Nehemiah T. Curtiss, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Pierrepont-st. Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Colt.—At West Islip, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 4, Adelaide, wife of Robert O. Colt.

Craft.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on first day morning, the 3d inst., of dysentery, Jennie B., youngest daughter of Benjamin W. and Martha B. Craft.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 P. M.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

Cunningham.—On Monday morning, Sept. 4, Andrew J. Cunningham.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, James Wilkie, No. 13 Rutgers-place, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock.

Farray.—On Monday, Sept. 4, after a short sickness, James Farray, Parish of Temple Boyle, County Sligo, Ireland, aged 41 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 41 Park-st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Halsted.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 4, Mrs. Harriet Halsted, of New-York, widow of Capt. John Halsted, in the 73d year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Charles Smith, Esq., are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of C. S. Graham, Esq., No. 13 Washington-st., Newark, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Interment at Mercer Cemetery, Trenton, N. J. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. for Newark at 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

Inslee.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 2, after a protracted illness, Hester Inslee, aged 72 years.

Her friends, and those of her son, Zebulon C., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 59 Gouverneur-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

Irving.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, Minerva Delavan Irving, relict of the late William Irving.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 172 East 14th-st., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mersereau.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, Amelia, only daughter of J. W. and Amelia P. Mersereau.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, at Hope Lawn, (near Richmond,) Staten Island, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt Landing to meet the 12 o'clock boat from New-York.

Nelson.—Suddenly, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, Mary D., wife of Geo. P. Nelson, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence in Scarsdale, on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 9 A. M. and 10 A. M.

O'Neal.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, Mrs. Jennette O'Neal, widow of Robert H. O'Neal, U. S. N., in the 64th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Pierrepont-st. Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

Paddock.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Sept. 3, John Benjamin, aged 1 year, 5 months and 16 days; and on the evening of the same day, Lillie Bedell, aged 3 years, 7 months and 2 days, children of Rev. John A. and Fannie C. Paddock.

Funeral from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, on Tuesday, at 4 P. M.

Platt.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Monday morning, Sept. 4, Mary, widow of the late Medad Platt, of this city.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Robinson.—At the City Hospital, of a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. Catharine B. Robinson, aged 65 years.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Philip's Church, Mulberry-st., near Bleecker-st., on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely.

Reid.—On Monday, Sept. 4, at the residence of his aunt, No. 178 Adams-st., Brooklyn, Capt. Thos. Reid, of Orkney Islands, Scotland.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

Rodman.—In this city, on Monday, Sept. 4, at No. 15 Scammel-st., Joseph Rodman, aged 67 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

Sherman.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 4, Euphemia, wife of B. F. Sherman, and daughter of James C. Stoneall, Esq.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

Tompkins.—On Monday, Sept. 4, Edward Mortimer, only son of John W. and Jennie M. Tompkins, aged 5 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 116 East 39th-st., on Tuesday morning, 5th inst., at 8½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Norwich, L. I., for interment.

Thorne.—At Glen Cove, L. I., seventh day, 2d inst., Lizzie D., daughter of Elbert H. and Cornelia Thorne, aged 3 years and 1 month.

Uhler.—At Catskill, on Saturday, Sept. 2, Abby Florence, infant child of George W. and Phebe Uhler.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Ormond-place, near Fulton-av., on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Willcomb.—On Monday, Sept. 4, at the residence of her father, No. 182 9th-av., Mary Florence K., daughter of John Willcomb.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and
SEAL. seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.

(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY,
No. 99 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the purpose of electing trustees, and transacting other business, will be held at the Company's Office, New-York, on TUESDAY, Sept. 5, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th of September.

E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.

HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

$2,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE subscriber at Boston, United States 7-30 Bonds. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the following described United States 7-30 Bonds—coupons attached, as the payment thereof has been stopped, namely: 10 7-30 United States Bonds of $1,000, with coupons, all dated Aug. 15, 1864, numbered and lettered as follows, respectively, 13,581, C; 13,582, A; 13,583, B; 13,584, C; 13,585, A; 15,421, A; 15,422, B; 15,423, C; 15,424, A; 15,425, B. Whoever will return the same to Messrs. SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., No. 47 Broad-st., shall receive the above reward or in proportion for any part thereof.

T. HEDGE.

New-York, Sept. 2, 1865.

LOST—FROM A PUBLIC STOREHOUSE IN Washington, D. C., on or about April 20, 1865, the following CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, viz.: No. 360, for 25 shares Lake Superior Silver Lead Co., and No. 342, for 25 shares Mendota Mining Co., both standing in the name of Col. C. B. Comstock. All persons are called on to show cause why new certificates should not be issued in lieu thereof.

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BANKING COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $1,000 EACH,
REDEEMABLE IN TEN YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK
1ST MARCH AND SEPTEMBER.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MOSES TAYLOR and JAMES ROBB, trustees, upon the railroad of the company from Savannah to Macon, Georgia, (190½ miles.) The trustees' deed has been made under the advice and direction of SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Esq.

The proceeds of the bonds are required to repair damages to the railroad sustained by the late invasion of Georgia.

The Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company constructed its railroad without contracting any bonded debt, and its capital account, represented by shares, amounts to $4,666,800, upon which, for several years preceding the war, its dividends were large, and, in 1860, amounted to 26 per cent. It possesses valuable assets, consisting of bonds and stocks in other railroad corporations for over one million of dollars, all of which are expected to prove good with a few years of peace.

The Georgia Central Railroad, connecting at Millen and Macon with the entire system of railways in Georgia, the South Atlantic and Southwestern States, is certain to command a traffic of value and importance; and it is not doubted that the active and enterprising people of Georgia will promptly accept the new state of affairs, and at an early day recover the prosperity lost by war.

We commend these bonds to the public as a safe and reliable security, and proposals will be received for the whole or any part thereof until the 10th day of September, when the bonds will be ready for delivery, or at any time thereafter within thirty days, at the option of the bidder, on a deposit of ten per cent.

The right to reject any or all of the bids is reserved, but if any bid be accepted all bonds bid for at a higher rate shall be awarded to the bidders at the rate of the lowest bid accepted.

The bonds will be coupon, with the right of registration, or, by surrender of the coupons, made transferable on the books of the company, at the pleasure of the holders.

Parties making proposals are requested to address us in writing, and state the amount of bonds desired.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers,
No. 52 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

ALABAMA MONEY WANTED.

Highest prices paid at
MOSES & SCHIFFER, No. 32 Broad-st.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 10, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the said The Importers' and Traders' Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said bank must be presented as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all under which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY May 26, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, laws of 1859, and 4,76, laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to the MARINE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed, AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and also at the said Marine Bank, in New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 586, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

TAYLOR BROTHERS HAVE REMOVED from No. 76 to No. 17 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

DIVIDENDS.

BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM CO.

OFFICE No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, SEPT. 1, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE (5) PER CENT.
on the capital stock of the company, out of the net earnings for the month of August, (aside from a surplus in funds on hand, and a large quantity of oil in tanks,) payable on and after this date.

D. S. DUNCOMB, President.
O. M. BEACH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD Company will pay on demand, free of government tax, a quarterly Dividend of Two (2) per Cent., payable at the Treasurer's office, No. 9 Broad-st., Room No. 11.

J. W. BAKER, Treasurer pro tem.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.

JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general commission business, under the name and firm of S. R. & E. STONE. Office No. 46 Exchange-place.

SUMNER R. STONE,
EDWIN STONE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and firm of BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS, for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, gold, &c., on commission, at No. 19 New-st.

SAMUEL BORROWE,
CHAS. R. COSTER,
THOS. E. DAVIS, Jr.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of HERNSTEIN, SON & CO., was dissolved on the 2d day of September, 1865, Mr. JACOB PECARE having withdrawn from the business, which will be carried on at No. 2 Liberty-st., as usual, under the firm of H. HERNSTEIN & SON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN Mr. JOSHUA HARRISON and the undersigned was dissolved on the 25th day of August last.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865. LEWIS FINCH.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1865.

WILLIAM D. BLACK AND ELBERT B MONROE were admitted as partners in our firm the 1st day of March last. BALL, BLACK & CO

WHITING & CO., MANUFACTURERS of paper hangings, have this day associated with them CHARLES L. YOUNG. The firm will hereafter be known as WHITING, YOUNG & CO

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES
AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 12 M., for the
Side-wheel steamer Davenport, (ferry-boat) registered 159 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons.
Which can be seen at LITTLE-ROCK, ARK., until the day of sale.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 62 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-whee steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton, No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT 12, 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers, registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat Golden Era; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS,
BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following-named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES and other property:

AT ST. LOUIS, MO., UNTIL TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 12 M
Side-wheel steamer Autocrat, registered 862 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Izetta, registered 476 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. H. Baldwin, registered 208 tons.
Side-wheel steamer John Raine, registered 620 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Metropolitan, registered 387 tons.
Side-wheel steamer R. C. Wood (formerly the Louisiana), registered 787 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Nebraska, registered 673 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Baltic, registered 700 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Emma, registered 194 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Victor, registered 80 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Alpha, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Nick W Hughes, registered 180 tons.
Stern-wheel (tow-boat) steamer Newsboy, registered 125 tons
Stern-wheel steamer Silver Lake, registered 140 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer M. V. Baird, registered 91 tons.
Side-wheel steamer United States, registered 50 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Echo (sunk).
Stern-wheel steamer Mattie Cabler, registered 190 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Porter, registered 113 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Alone, registered 211 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer J. S. Pringle, registered 318 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Hopkins, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lioness (tow-boat), registered 233 tons
Stern-wheel steamer Carrie Jacobs, registered 156 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Annie Jacobs, registered 206 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lotus, registered 150 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Virginia Barton, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug J. C. Rumsey, registered 60 tons.
Stern-wheel tow-boat Michigan, registered 128 tons.
Stern-wheel tow-boat Huron, registered 128 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Transfer, registered 112 tons
Stern-wheel steamer Ad. Hines, registered 112 tons.
Wharf-boat Crescent City, registered 849 tons.
Wharf-boat Glenwood, registered 157 tons.
Wharf-boat Dearborn, 306 tons.

ALSO.
For the model barges General Sheridan, Keokuk No. 1, Keokuk No. 2, Trenton, St. Louis, Hartford, Anna, Archie, Larimer, William Tell, Frank Dougherty, Duchess, Chantie, Phillips, Vulcan No. 1, Vulcan No. 2, Vulcan No. 3, Vulcan No. 4, Vulcan No. 5, Vulcan No. 6, Vulcan No. 7, Rosa, Glendale, Rowena, J. C. Gault, Bob Grier, Dan. Risley, Ed. Kline, Susie, Jessie, Gilmore, Southerner, Guthrie, C. J. Caffrey, Ben. Gerrish, Cartwright, and burnt wrecks of Guthrie, Haight and Hercules.
And seven (7) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at ST. LOUIS, Mo., until the day of sale.
Also, one (1) wharf-boat, 300 tons; wharf-boat, (J. C. Irwin,) 148 tons; seventy-seven (77) gunwale barges; A model barges Emma, Fanny, Adam Sproule, Laura and Roanoke; six (6) coal boats; one (1) yawl boat; four (4) skiffs and two (2) small flats.
All of which can be seen at CAIRO, ILLINOIS, until the day of sale.
Also, side-wheel steamer Lue Eaves, registered 50 tons; model barges Austrelitz, Westmoreland, Roanoke, Josephine, and No. 9; and three (3) box barges.
All of which can be seen at EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, until the day of sale.
Also, screw tug Little Giant, registered 53 tons; and six (6) gunwale barges.
All of which can be seen at MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, until the day of sale.
Also, one (1) wharf-boat, 426 tons; one (1) gunwale barge, and two (2) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at HELENA, ARKANSAS, until the day of sale.
Also, wharf-boat H. R. W. Hill, 800 tons; wharf-boat Michigan, 137 tons; wharf-boat Chancellor, 365 tons; five (5) gunwale barges, and one (1) coal-boat.
All of which can be seen at the MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property endorsed thereon, and addressed to Brigadier-General L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of River Transportation, at the points designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payment to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. Arthur Edwards, Assistant-Quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brig.-Gen., and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
AND GENERAL MANAGER OF MILITARY RAILROADS, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1865.

FOR SALE—CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL.
Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools, buildings, fixtures, and track connecting the rolling mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to reroll railroad iron are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter, to T. W. YARDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

All bids should be indorsed "Proposals to purchase Chattanooga Rolling Mill."

D. C. McCALLUM, Brevet Maj.-Gen.
Director and General Manager Military Railroads, U.S.

PURE COUNTRY COWS' MILK, AND NO other, is served to families by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, from their offices, No. 146 East 10th-st., and corner of 37th-st. and Broadway. References to any of our customers, or come and see our system to keep it pure as cows give it.

S. W. CANFIELD, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Sewer in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Monroe-street, between Grand and Corlears streets, and sewer in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, with branches in the intersecting streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Also, for paving with stone blocks, Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues, and Sixty-first street, from Third-avenue to East River. Specifications and blank proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, are respectfully invited, until Sept. 15, 1865, for the purchase of 1,000 barrels or more of rectified commissary whisky of superior quality, now in store in Norfolk, Va. Packages newly guaged, in prime order and of the very best quality. Terms cash on delivery. Proposals for any part of the above will be entertained. Samples of the above can be seen either at Commissary Storehouse on dock, in Norfolk; at Fort Monroe; No. 20 South-st., Baltimore, and at No. 4 State-st., New-York.

Proposals to be addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Captain and C. C. S., Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept. 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.
At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.
At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.
At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.
Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the 24th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores, of old patterns or inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

8 iron columbiads; two 8-inch and six 10-inch.
170 cavalry sabres and swords.
43,500 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
60 North's carbines, in serviceable order.
201 pistols, United States, smooth bore, new.
86 pistols, revolvers, STARR's patent and others, with a large lot of spare parts for repairs, of United States and foreign small arms of various patterns.
163 powder horns, new.
59 copper powder flasks, new.
293 bullet molds, for muskets and rifles.
2,456 curb chains, new, old pattern.
1,436 infantry belt plates.
23 sets artillery and wagon harness.
10,707 cannon primers, percussion.
3,970 lbs. powder, damaged.
5,000 lbs. powder, mining.
39 spare wheels, for artillery carriages.
3 truck carriages.

Percussion caps and fuses, old hose leather, pistol holsters (saddle and belt,) and leather accoutrements; carpenters' and laborers' tools, shot and iron castings, and pieces of wrought iron.

Samples of the principal lots of small arms may be seen at the Watervliet Arsenal, or at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.

Terms of sale—Cash. P. V. HAGNER,
Lieut.-Col. Ordnance Commanding.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
BY J. E. HALSEY & CO.
We will hold our first Fall
HARDWARE TRADE SALE,
at our Salesroom No. 55 Beekman-st., commencing on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 5,
at 10½ o'clock, and continuing each day thereafter until the entire catalogue is disposed of. The sale will embrace a full assortment of
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
GUNS AND PISTOLS,
TINNED AND ENAMELED WARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
TWINE AND THREAD, &c., &c.

Full particulars of which will be found in catalogues ready early on morning of each day's sale.

J. E. HALSEY & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 55 Beekman-st.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality. The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING, FURNITURE, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 7th of September, at Judiciary Square Warehouses, 5th and E sts., at 10 o'clock A. M.,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SERVICEABLE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,

embracing blankets, sheets, counterpanes, mattresses, mosquito bars, pillows, chairs, bath-tubs, refrigerators, tin basins, wooden buckets, bedside tables, &c.

At the close of the sale will be sold 3,000 good and 500 damaged IRON BEDSTEADS.

Terms—Cash, at time of sale.

Successful bidders must remove their purchases within forty-eight (48) hours from the date of sale. If not removed within that period, the articles will be sold at the next subsequent sale, at the risk of the first purchaser

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE.

CONTENTS OF THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE NO. 131 WEST 26TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.

H. R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, the entire contents of the above house, which is completely and elegantly furnished throughout. Rosewood parlor furniture en suite, etageres, Steinway piano, pier mirrors, superb bronzes and ornaments in Parian, bisque and lava; paintings, historical and landscape; with dining-room, chamber, library, and nursery furniture of all descriptions; china, cut-glass, cutlery, silver, &c., which must be examined to be appreciated. Parties from a distance are assured that this sale will positively take place, rain or shine. Cartmen in attendance.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. —, East River:
FRESH SORRENTO ORANGES, AND SORRENTO AND SICILY LEMONS.
600 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
65 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.
1,400 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Ex steamer Tripoli.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

FIRST FALL SALE OF CARPETS, EXclusively a carpet sale; about 200 in number of velvets, Brussels, tapestry, three-ply and ingrain, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Sept. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, near 4th-st. This sale will be exclusively of carpets, and will offer inducements to the trade, as well as all others in want. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE,
IN NEWCASTLE COUNTY, DEL.

A family mansion and country seat, with valuable farm attached.

One mile from the City of Wilmington, Del., known as "Eden Park."

This estate,
CONSISTING OF 185 ACRES,
of the most productive and desirable land in Newcastle County, will be offered at public sale on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1865, at the hotel of B. C. Pearce, at 5th and Market sts., in the City of Wilmington, at 2 o'clock P. M. It will be sold in two separate parcels.

No. 1.—The MANSION HOUSE, with its stabling, outbuildings, &c., complete, with TWELVE ACRES OF THE FINEST LAND, including the Grove, Lawns, Nursery; also, large and highly cultivated VEGETABLE GARDEN, with gardener's house erected thereon.

The mansion is a spacious three-storied stone and brick building, rough cast, newly fitted up, with parlor, dining and smoking rooms, library, two halls and conservatory on the first floor; fourteen bed chambers besides servants' rooms and good attics on the upper floors; the whole in excellent condition. The roof and upper stories were built in 1863, of the best material and workmanship; the rooms are well distributed and proportioned, supplied with bath and water closets, good drainage, and ample supply of pure water in the house. The kitchen, wash and ironing rooms, with coal house, &c., all complete. Large, dry and commodious cellars under the entire building, with heating apparatus, flues, &c. The stable appurtenant is of brick, new and well arranged for seven horses, with abundant carriage room, and adjoining it there is a well-constructed ice-house of ample capacity.

The grove adjoining is composed of the finest old trees, through which avenues are laid out; the grounds surrounding are well stocked with a variety of the choicest fruit trees, also flowers and shrubbery. The entire establishment is of a class rare in this country, and seldom offered for sale, and has been occupied only by its owners during the present century.

NO. 2—THE EDEN PARK FARM,
containing 173 acres of land, not surpassed in fertility and productiveness by any in the County of Newcastle. It is well fenced and watered throughout, with complete set of buildings, partly new, and all substantial. The farmhouse is a double three-storied brick building. There are three large barns, with ice-house, granary, tool-house, outhouses, shedding, stock-yard, &c., with abundant supply of excellent water from wells, with pumps in good order. The property abuts upon the Christiana River, with excellent landing for steam or sailing vessels, the bank or levee having lately been renewed and faced with stone, so as to be permanent without further outlay. The location of this property and the character of its soil especially adapt it to the production of vegetables and fruit, for which the adjacent markets of Wilmington and Philadelphia create a constant and growing demand. A large and profitable vegetable garden is now in operation upon the farm, and the inducements for its increase are very great.

The place is perfectly healthy, and lies in the midst of a fertile district of well improved farms, intersected with excellent roads, and is within fifteen minutes drive of the stations of the Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Delaware Railways, also steamboats for Philadelphia.

Inspection by those desiring to purchase can be had by applying to the tenant at the farm house, or to the coachman in charge of mansion and grounds, on or after Sept. 1. The title is unquestionable, and terms of sale will be favorable. Possession of the mansion given immediately, and likewise of the farm—the latter subject to a tenancy on shares, (with a first-class tenant,) expiring March 25, 1866. For further particulars address,

FLORENCIO J. VERRIER, Trustee,
No. 615 Walnut-st., Philadelphia,
or THOMAS F. BAYARD,
Wilmington, Del.

N. B.—The landlord's share of the farm stock is for sale, and a pair of valuable carriage horses, with household furniture, &c., will be sold on Sept. 28, on the premises.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,
863 bales Savannah Cotton.
653 bales Mobile Cotton.
100 bales North Carolina Cotton.
90 bales Sea Island Cotton.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and can be seen in bale at government stores Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and at No. 15 State-st., New-York.

Samples can be seen at the office of the auctioneers No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 26 Wyckoff-st., between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn—Brussels, ingrain carpets and oilcloths, mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, crockery, glassware, &c.

SAME DAY,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 117 Atlantic st., between Henry and Hicks sts., the balance of stock of a furniture dealer—walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, bureaus, desk, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
Eight District, New-York.

TAX ON INCOMES,
PLATE, CARRIAGES, &c.,
AND ON
LICENSES.

The Collector gives notice that the tax on incomes of the year 1864, and on plate, &c., and on licenses, is
NOW DUE AND PAYABLE.

Payment within TEN DAYS after the 1st day of September is hereby
DEMANDED.
OFFICE, NO. 923 BROADWAY.
Office Hours, 9 to 4 o'clock.

G. P. PUTNAM, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.
VIIth, Xth, XIIIth, and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the government, and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, as amended by the "Act of March 3, 1865," notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties and taxes, under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof, his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1866; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 21st day of August, A. D. 1865, until the 11th day of September, A. D. 1865, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 10. 1865.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector of Fifth District, State of New-York.

N. B.—Said duties and taxes may be paid at any time before the period above mentioned.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, NO. 181 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER 8TH-AV., OVER NEW-YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the annual list of taxes assessed in this Collection District for the year beginning with May 1, 1865, has been received from the assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. I will attend personally, or by deputy, at my office, corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., over the "New-York County National Bank," daily, (except on SUNDAYS,) from the date thereof, until and including MONDAY, the 11th day of September, instant, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., to receive the same.

The taxes included in the aforesaid list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard-tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1864.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will at the expiration thereof become liable to pay TEN PER CENT. ADDITIONAL upon the amount thereof.

M. B. FIELD,
Collector Sixth District, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.—JAMES M. CALHOUN, Plaintiff, vs. SOPHIA CALHOUN, Sarah Calhoun, Alvan Calhoun, Mary Calhoun, Hattie Calhoun, Mary Burt, James Burt, Charles Burt, Charles Calhoun, Samuel McClure and Nancy McClure, his wife, Ebenezer Calhoun, Pamelia Calhoun, Joseph Forest and Sarah Forest, his wife, Frank C. S. Calhoun, William A. Calhoun, Pamelia Calhoun, widow of John Calhoun, John Young and Mary C. Young, his wife, Defendants.—Copy summons—complaint filed.—[Revenue stamp, 50 cts., canceled.]—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Jefferson County, on the 19th day of July, A. D., 1865, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, in the village of Watertown, Jefferson County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

HAMMOND & WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Watertown, N. Y.

jy25-law7wTu.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR, SCROFULA. A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are, no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M.

JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.,
No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNder the exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, for the treatment of diseases of the pelvic viscera, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture of the urethra, varicocele, paralysis of the bladder, calculus, diseases of the uterus and ovaria, and anticipated difficult parturition. The hospital is very central, being but three squares from Dr. D.'s residence. The rooms are spacious, and each one has an adjoining small one for an attendant; a single relative will be accommodated if desired, and the reference be satisfactory. During the past fourteen years more than 3,000 cases of surgical affections have been treated. For terms, apply to Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3 daily, or by letter, Box No. 3,121.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 135 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, WHO require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy: price $5 a box. Sold at the principal office, No. 162 Chambers-st.; also at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions. Address Box No. 2 350 N. Y. P. O.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain to give relief. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment; they may rely on a most skillful and eminent Female Physician, one whose study is to give the best satisfaction to her patients, and treats all female complaints with eminent skill, is sure to give relief in the most obstinate cases.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 135 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

DR. SWEET'S SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA—To be obtained at No. 134 Water-st., corner of Pine, second floor, Room No. 3. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY MARE, SIX years old, 15 hands high, kind in harness, and splendid saddle beast for lady; warranted sound. Apply at the stable, No. 21 Bowery.

ONE MULE FOR SALE—SOUND AND kind; nine years old. Inquire of GODLEY & ROAKE, No. 236 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4,000.—I WANT AN INTEREST IN A wholesale or wholesale and retail grocery and wine business which the above amount will purchase; will accept in nothing but an established concern. Address H. H. H., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

PATENTS.—FOR THE PROFITABLE INVESTment of capital and enterprise select a good patent. Call and see specimens of the best patent measuring funnel extant. The right for sale. PATENT EXCHANGE, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LEFT—FIRST INST., OPPOSITE THE ASTOR House, between 2½ and 3 o'clock P. M., in a South Ferry stage, a bundle of business books not worth anything but to the owner; any one returning it to No. 663 Broadway, or No. 34 West 4th-st., corner Greene, will be suitably rewarded.

REWARD TEN DOLLARS IN GOLD—Lost probably in Fulton Market, a piece of tin foil containg a $5 gold piece with the owner's name on it; and a Spanish half dollar, silver, the above reward will be paid to any one returning the same to GEORGE H. PENNIMAN, Judd Oil Company, No. 139 Front-st.

STATIONERY.

TO STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS AND NOTION DEALERS.—The undersigned, being the oldest envelope manufacturers in this country, and having the amplest facilities, are always ready to supply, by the thousand or by the million, envelopes of every variety of size, pattern and color, at the lowest prices. Samples furnished when called for.

WM. P. LYON & WITTEMORE,
No. 537 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 2 Washington-st., near Reade.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

FOR SALE.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe offers for sale his house and furniture, situated on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs. House, 31x55, four-story, high stoop, brown-stone front, with all the latest improvements. Furniture new, and made to order by the best Broadway makers. Lowest price, $35,000. Principals only address W. M. R., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

TO DYERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—The two houses and full lots Nos. 423 and 425 West 35th-st.; Philadelphia brick fronts; one three-story, basement and cellar, high stoop; the other four-story and cellar, with the two-story brick silk dyeing establishment, 50x28, on rear. A large steam-boiler and an engine of six-horse power, with gas, steam and water pipes, may be had with the above. Likewise the full lot No. 427, with the three-story and cellar cottage on rear. Directly in rear of the above, the two four-story and cellar brick houses Nos. 422 and 424 West 36th-st., with the three-story and cellar brick building, 40x22, on rear, adapted to almost any kind of manufacturing business. Also, No. 426, full lot, with private brick stable on front. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at No. 423 West 35th-st., of JAMES L. MORGAN & CO., No. 47 Fulton-st., or of JOHN O'NEILL & SONS, silk manufacturers, No. 84 Chambers-st., New-York.

R. S. LIVINGSTON OFFERS FOR SALE his country seat, (Almont.) This property is situated on the Hudson River, between Barrytown and Tivoli, and is not excelled by any in the State for the grandeur of the scenery and old forest trees. The mansion-house is a large brick building on a stone basement, with wings, presenting a front of one hundred feet. On the eastern front there is a portico, supported by sixteen double columns of the Ionic order, extending the whole length of the first floor. The house contains twenty rooms, including library, dressing-rooms, &c. There are wells of very cool water, cisterns, &c. The outbuildings consist of a large stable with stone basement, carriage-house, cow-house with shed, ice-house, &c. The garden contains about two acres, and in it are three graperies of choice vines and other fruits; about one-quarter of the garden is stocked with fruit trees of the choicest kinds. On the eastern front of the mansion there is a park of about forty acres, through which is the carriage-drive from the porter's lodge, through an avenue of fine old trees, to the house. The western front has a lawn of forty acres of gently undulating surface; this front has a fine view of the Catskill Mountains, the Hudson River, and the villages on the opposite, or western side of the river. This is one of the most celebrated country seats on the Hudson, and excels all of them in the grandeur of its fine old trees and magnificent scenery. It has always been greatly admired by distinguished foreigners. It was selected by Joseph Bonaparte when in search of a residence in this country, and a liberal offer made for it, but it was not then for sale. The situation is very healthy, no intermittents here. For particulars apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Banker, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED on Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hours' drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is built of stone; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price, $70,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCE COMBINED.—For sale, in Brooklyn, the very desirable property, fronting on 6th-av., embracing two blocks of ground in frontage, running from Carroll to 1st sts., containing over 40 city lots; on the ground is a first-class mansion, with stables, &c., &c. This property is located in one of the most improving neighborhoods in Brooklyn—near horse railroad line—and is constantly increasing in value. Will be sold at a low price to close an interest. Will be sold entire or in part. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the banks of the Hudson River, within a short distance of the Railroad Depot. It is located on high ground and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. There is on the premises a large dwelling, gate-house, carriage-house, barn, sheds, ice-house and other buildings, built of the best materials and nearly new. It will be sold with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., or to JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A fine country seat; good buildings, best of vegetable garden, splendid lawn, with fruit and shade trees, walks all laid out and graveled, in view of the Sound. The owner, wishing to remove West, will take some good lands in part payment. Will give immediate possession. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SPLENDID country seat, replete with every improvement and convenience, spacious grounds, graperies, hot houses, stables, &c., recently owned and occupied by Judge Baldwin, and situated in the beautiful village of Yonkers. Apply to I. M. SINGER, Esq., on the premises, or at office of the Singer Manufacturing Company, No. 458 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN New-Jersey, on the bank of the Raritan River, within 30 miles of New-York; 46 acres tillable land, with a great variety of fruit, &c.; house 40 feet square, with gas and water in; beautiful lawn well shaded; farm-house, gardener's house, barns, stables, cow-house, henery, &c., with the stock and farming utensils; or will be exchanged for Brooklyn City property. Apply to C. J. FISHER, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

YONKERS COTTAGE FOR SALE—COMmanding a fine view of the Hudson; has 11 rooms with plenty of closet and pantry room; gas and water; house newly painted and put in perfect order; a few minutes' walk from the depot; a variety of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises; price $5,000; furniture with house, if desired. Apply to S. A. PARKES, No. 8 John-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF OVER 100 acres, new double house, orchard, &c., one hour from Jersey City by railroad, in sight of depot. Also, 76 acres near Farmingdale, with new buildings, fruit, &c., on Long Island, with stock and crops. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD THREE-STORY and basement brick house in Brooklyn, twenty minutes, by Fulton-avenue cars, to ferry; splendid neighborhood; all modern improvements; furniture with house if desired. Immediate possession can be had. Address T. H. R., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE with nine acres of land; house very good; contains ten rooms well arranged; gas all through; large barn and stables; plenty of shade and fruit trees; five minutes' walk from depot; price, $10,000. Address GEO. A. MARSH, Plainfield, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 160 ACRES, IN A pleasant village, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 80 miles from city. House large. Grounds handsome. Outbuildings extensive. Land good. Can be divided if desired. Apply at NATIONAL WIRE WORKS, No. 63 Fulton-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED near White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y. Twelve acres of land; two houses, one furnished throughout; large barn, filled with hay; farming implements, horse and wagon, crops in ground, &c. For further particulars, address E. H. R., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—FIRST-CLASS and medium-priced houses for sale or to let in different parts of the city. Also, improved property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs; also vacant lots. Owners are solicited to send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST PLOT OF GROUND, on 125th and 126th sts., near 5th-av., that is offered for sale in Harlem, and can be bought at a low price if sold in a few days.
LEHMAN & BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FIRST-CLASS four-story and basement brick house, No. 39 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Immediate possession. Price, $18,500. Apply on premises, or J. S. UTLEY & CO., No. 40 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE COLLEGE GROUNDS, between 5th and 6th avs., a fine three-story brown-stone house. If sold this week, $16,000, and immediate possession given. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

ORANGE, N. J.—HOTEL FOR SALE; ALSO suitable for residence; beautifully situated, two minutes walk from depot; fine garden and stables. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 4 or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.—FOR SALE, 30 cottages and elegant dwellings, at from $1,150 to $3,500. Also, 700 lots, beautifully situated, at East New-York and Ridgewood. Cottages or elegant dwellings built. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—1½ miles south of Yonkers, on the post road, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house and carriage-house, with 4 to 5 acres; plenty of large shade trees round the house. Apply to the owner, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

COTTAGE, GROUNDS 200x142, FRUIT and evergreen trees, vines and shrubs, 20 years' growth, near Tremont horse and steam cars, for farm in Delaware or Maryland, $3,600 or a sound business. Plans and views at No. 38 Jefferson-st.

FIRST-CLASS BUILDING LOTS ON 33D and 34th sts., 100 feet west of 8th-av., being part of the Blind Institute property, will be sold cheap and on terms to suit builders. Apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE FARM OF 106 acres, in the town of Marlboro, Monmouth County, N. J. For further particulars apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN ST. MARK'S-PLACE, A FIRST-class four-story house; full lot; in perfect order, with immediate possession. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE IMPROVED farms for sale in Sullivan and Ulster Counties, with or without stock and implements. Address M. T. MORSS, Woodbourne, Sullivan County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop, brown-stone (22 feet,) front house; possession Oct. 1; price $22,000.
S. P. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house on the southeast corner of 6th-av. and 124th-st., well and substantially built, and in good order. Apply to LEHMAN & BROWN, 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone stores and dwellings, Nos. 720 and 724 6th-av.; will rent for 12 per cent. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 39 West 43d-st.

FOR $3,000—ANY PERSON CAN SECURE themselves a snug farm of 28 acres, good new buildings, half a mile from depot, 24 miles in Jersey.
M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $9,000, A BARGAIN, A WELL-built 3-story brick house, 20x40 feet; lot 20x59.3, near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 60x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS, 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—A large double house, &c., partly furnished, seven minutes' walk from Woodside depot, first stopping place on Long Island Railroad, and 30 minutes from James-slip. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON West 44th-st., near 9th-av.; rent $1,275; in good order; immediate possession; about 18 rooms; neighborhood good; or will sell for $10,000. It is cheap.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STABLE, on 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; will answer for two private establishments. Inquire at No. 59 East 31st-st.

BROADWAY LOFT, 55x200, AND OFFICES to let in the new marble building Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, 96 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, PARTLY FURnished, (say kitchen, dining-room, one bed-room, with carpets and curtains throughout,) between now and the 1st October, by a gentleman and wife; no children; in respectable neighborhood in New-York, Brooklyn or vicinity; satisfactory references. Address T., Box No. 3,713 Post-office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN Brooklyn, by a small family of adults, or would rent the 1st and 3d floors, with conveniences, in a first-class house, with a small family; best references as to respectability, care, &c. Address N. B., Box No. 100 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE in a genteel neighborhood, by a family of two persons—man and wife; rent not to exceed $100 per month; highest reference given and required. Address L., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

PART OR WHOLE OF SECOND OR third floor, unfurnished, with housekeeping conveniences, by an American; wife, and child of two years; in a respectable house and neighborhood; city references. Address H. RICHARDS, Station A.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman, wife, two children and nurse, between 3d and 7th avs.; private family preferred. Address, with full particulars, M. V. G., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, UNfurnished by a family of two, up town, suitable for housekeeping. Address, stating location and terms, S. ALEXANDER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A good location, not above 20th-st. Address, stating terms and full particulars, Mrs. E. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—ROOM AND STEAM power suitable for the kindling wood business. Address EDWARD, *Tribune* Office, stating lowest terms.

FARM WANTED—ON OR NEAR HUDSON River. Address PROPRIETOR, Box No. 59 Marlboro Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—FROM OCT. 1, A WELL-FURnished house, in a good location. Address, with terms, &c., P. H. B., Box No. 2,717 Post-office.

TO FARMERS—WANTED A CLEAR SPRING water pond or a few acres of springy land with a gravely subsoil and stream running through it that can be dammed by a short embankment. Address J. C. H., New-York Post-office, giving shape of property, price &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FOR FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

The proprietor now ready for negotiations; elegantly-furnished, spacious suites of rooms, on first, second and third floors, with private tables if desired; houses and furniture first class. Parties who are willing to pay liberally for comfort and style may apply at Nos. 55 and 57 West 11th-st., one door from 5th-av. Location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

LITTLE GIRL TO BOARD.—A RESPECTAble mother desires to obtain board for her little girl, four years old. She is a pleasant, obedient and lovable child, and will be provided with all required clothing for a home in a nice family, where she could be a pleasure if not a pet. A fair price will be paid. Address, stating particulars, Mrs. D., Jersey City Post-office.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS WISH first-class board for the Winter, with three or four rooms; a private family preferred. Address answers, stating terms, (which must be reasonable,) location, &c., to NORTH, No. 62 Water-st., New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.—A YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE board in a private family. Location must be healthy, pleasant, and within one hour of the New-York Post-office; will furnish room, if desired. Address, giving full particulars, J. S., No. 68 William-st., N. Y.

ELEGANT ROOMS FOR A SMALL family or single gentlemen, willing to pay for a superior private table. Fine house and neighborhood, No. 195 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM. WITH breakfast, by a young man, in a good location. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, PALMER, Box No. 5,648, New-York Post-office.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURnished, to let, with or without private table, to parties without servants, at No. 48 West 15th-st.; highest references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SEVERAL SINGLE gentlemen; also, rooms without board; rates must be stated, and be moderate. Address the Janitor University Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY TWO rooms, with board, for a widow lady. Address Room No. 127 Gramercy Park House, New-York.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, in a private household, east of Broadway, below 20th-st; dinner is desired at 1 o'clock. Answer BREWSTER, Station D.

ROOMS.—TWO OR THREE VERY PLEASANT Rooms may be had, with or without board, at No. 28 University-place, by single gentlemen.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF
NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.
ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 4, 1865,
WE WILL
OFFER A MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
NEW SILKS, POPLINS, FRENCH MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, DELAINES,
and other new and fashionable goods.
ALSO,
New Broche and Cashmere Shawls of the latest styles manufactured.
ALSO,
Several novelties in Cloth and Beaver Cloaks.
ALSO,
FROM THE LARGE AUCTION SALES,
FINE FRENCH MERINOS at 90c. and $1 a yard.
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOS at $1 10 to $1 25 per yard.
ALL WOOL DELAINES at 50c.
LATEST STYLES PRINTED DELAINES at 35c.
NEW ALPACAS (all colors) at 50c.
SUPERB QUALITY ALPACAS at 62½c.
PLAIN FRENCH POPLINS at 60c., 65c. and 75c.
TARTAN PLAID DO. at 50c.
ALSO,
REAL SHAKER FLANNELS (warranted not to shrink) at 55c., worth 80c.
10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS at $1 25, worth $1 75, and cheaper than Muslin Shirtings.
ALSO,
FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS at $6 50 to $8 per pair.
REAL RUSSIA CRASHES at 10c. per yard and upward.
ALL LINEN TABLE DAMASKS at 75c., worth $1 10.
NEW BLACK AND WHITE BALMORALS at $2 50, worth $4.
ALSO,
A large lot of Muslin and Lace Curtains, white, pink, and blue Quilts and Counterpanes, just purchased at a sacrifice.

Ladies will find the goods we offer them this week well worthy of their immediate attention; and as the market price is advancing every day and goods are becoming scarce—scarcer than has been known for many years before—the earlier they make their purchases, the more satisfactory it will be for them. Many of the goods we are offering are worth more in the wholesale stores.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
WILL OPEN ON 1ST SEPTEMBER AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
Consisting of
INFANTS' ROBES AND SLIPS, LONG AND SHORT,
CAMBRIC AND FLANNEL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERED BLANKETS AND JOSEYS,
NIGHT DRESSES AND WRAPPERS,
MERINO CLOAKS AND SHOES,
LACE CAPS AND BONNETS,
SHIRTS AND BASKETS.
GIRLS' POPLIN AND MERINO SKIRTS,
SILK AND MERINO DRESSES,
CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK WAISTS,
AND APRONS.
BOYS' SKIRTS AND JACKETS,
PANTS AND BLOUSES,
PANTS, JACKETS AND PALETOTS.
ALSO,
LINEN SHIRT WAISTS, PUFFED AND PLAIN,
AND MERINO AND POPLIN COATS AND CAPES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of all the Latest and most Recherche Styles for Ladies' and Children's Dress, No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Waist patterns cut to fit the form at 25 cents. September Number of Demorest's Monthly now ready.

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LINENS A SPECIALTY.
MILLIKEN & CO., deal exclusively in
LINEN GOODS, and as a consequence,
can offer a very complete assortment
of everything in the Linen line.
Every article sold warranted pure linen.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway.

SPANISH LINENS,
DUCK COATINGS,
BLOUSE LINENS,
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FRENCH ELASTIC DUCKS,
For sale by the package by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

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NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA.......SATURDAY, Sept. 2
PENNSYLVANIA.......SATURDAY, Sept. 9
SCOTLAND.......SATURDAY, Sept. 16
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 30.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables, unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER PERSIA ARE REQUESTED to be on board at the company's wharf, Jersey City, by 6 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 6th instant. Those preferring to do so can go on board on TUESDAY EVENING.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The Cunard steamship TRIPOLI, Capt. HARRISON, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst. Cabin passage $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE.......A. DUCHESNE.......FRIDAY.......Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF LIMERICK.......WEDNESDAY.......Sept. 6
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......SATURDAY.......Sept. 9
CITY OF MANCHESTER.......WEDNESDAY.......Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON.......SATURDAY.......Sept. 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.
DEPARTURES.
Sept. 16.......OCEAN QUEEN.......SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2.......NEW-YORK.......TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.
First Class, $250. Second Class, $175. Third Class, $100.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,
at the above low rates. For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the Columbia, and leave Sept. 1**.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships,
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, will be dispatched promptly, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.
The favorite steamship GRANADA will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, and will be followed on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, by the elegant steamship QUAKER CITY

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new, elegant and favorite steamship
MONEKA,
C. P. MARSHMAN, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., Agents, Charleston.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The fast and favorite steamship
GRANADA
will be dispatched this week on THURSDAY, 7th inst., from Pier No. 14 East River at 3 P. M.
First Cabin passage.......$40
Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
(SEMI-WEEKLY.)
The first-class United States mail steamships
IDAHO.......HOLMES, Commander.
AMERICA.......LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION.......GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA.......CARPENTER, Commander.
THE
IDAHO
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.
The new, elegant and fast steamship ARIADNE, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.
The new and first-class steamship
CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 11, North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, Sept. 7.
For freight or passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway, New-York.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR WILMINGTON N. C. DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular weekly United States Mail Line.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
The new and elegant steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at pier No. 36, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.
CALEDONIA.......SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
UNITED KINGDOM.......SATURDAY, Sept. 16.
HIBERNIA.......SATURDAY, Sept. 23.
Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Sept. 12. For passage, at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, WM. WEIR, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, and the MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
VICKSBURGH.......Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
KALORAMA.......Capt. JOSEPH DENTY.
GENERAL CUSTER.......Capt. ROSE.
E. C. KNIGHT.......Capt. J. J. MASON.
Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage.
The fast steamship
E. C. KNIGHT
will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, as above, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

Landing cargo at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage.
The fine steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight only, apply to
G. HENIEKEN & PALMORE, Agents,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The splendid steamship
STAR OF THE SOUTH
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
The VICTOR follows.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., New-York.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year: Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $5.
For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.
Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.
Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued to citizens and aliens by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Passport Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SAUGERTIES,

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, and MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.
Landing Mondays also at Newburgh, Low Point, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie.
Passage 50 cents to Rhinebeck and all landings below.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.
For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt,
Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR CATSKILL AND CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves New-York for Catskill, from foot of Franklin-st., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., landing Saturdays at West Camp and Malden, connecting with stages from Catskill to Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREENWICH, AND NORWALK.—Steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Pier 22, E. R., Fulton Market Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning, will leave Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Greenwich at 9:15, arriving in N. Y. at 10:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.

Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TURKISH BATHS.

NO. 13 LAIGHT-ST., NEW-YORK.
One door from St. John's Park.
Take 6th, 7th, 8th or 9th avenue cars and stop at cor. Canal and Laight sts.
WHAT OUR BATHERS SAY:
"A new and delicious sensation."—*Major-Gen. Banks.*
"To show my opinion, I hereby take twenty tickets."—*Geo. F. Train.*
"I was sick with a very bad bilious cold and severe headache when I went in. Am entirely relieved."—*Hon. G. A. Grow, Ex-Speaker House of Representatives.*
"Its effects upon myself have been excellent. After much suffering from an inflammation of one eye, I was entirely relieved by four baths."—*Prof. T. J. Cook, N. Y.*
"It is the most valuable of baths."—*Dio Lewis, M. D.*
"When I came to you I was suffering with rheumatism so I could hardly walk. Four baths have entirely cured me."—*Edward Hughes, Esq., N. Y.*
"Every bath I take makes me feel stronger."—*Miss M. B., N. Y.*
HOURS—Gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., and 2 30 to 9 P. M. Ladies from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
☞ Baths are administered to ladies with the utmost care by a competent lady attendant.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES!
HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC CRUTCHES are the only crutches ever made on scientific principles. They only need to be tried to be preferred. For sale at No. 476½ Broadway, New-York, wholesale and retail.

OWYHEE MINES, IDAHO TERRITORY.
A. S. CLARK WILL FAITHFULLY attend to any business intrusted to him, in regard to mining interests, in this section or California. Reference S. D. CLARK, Greenpoint, corner of Greenpoint-av. and Franklin-st.; or D. BRAINERD, Montague and Court sts., Brooklyn.

NEW PRIZE LIST NOW READY.—COLlections for all claims against the U. S. Navy, including PRIZE BAG MONEY, BOUNTIES and ARREARS OF PAY, collected at once. Call or address
L. BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

SOLDIERS DISCHARGED ON PARTIAL descriptive-lists, and all others having claims for arrears of pay, bounty, pensions or lost check-books, can have the same speedily adjusted and paid by applying at the banking-office of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail. READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
LATE CHINESE BUILDINGS,
between Spring and Prince sts., the interior of which structure has been
ENTIRELY REMODELED,
affording conveniences, from its
GREAT AMPLITUDE,
for the proper exhibition of the rarities daily received.
GRAND OPENING,
MONDAY, SEPT. 4, 1865.
P. T. BARNUM.......Proprietor and Manager.
S. H. HURD.......Assistant Manager.
SYLVESTER BLEEKER.......Superintendent.
H. S. TIFFANY.......Treasurer.
OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES,
Comprising valuable GEOLOGICAL, NUMISMATIC, CONCHOLOGICAL and ICHTHYOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS; Specimens of Natural History, Wax Statuary, Paintings, Historical Relics, &c., are conspicuously and tastefully displayed in
FIVE SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT SALOONS.
The splendid
COSMORAMIC AND STEREOSCOPTICAN HALL,
120 feet in length,
contains beautiful
LANDSCAPE VIEWS, BATTLE-SCENES, &C.,
chosen for their great truthfulness to nature.
THE GRAND AQUARIA
forms an attractive feature, unceasing efforts having been made to procure specimens of the most
RARE AND CURIOUS FISH
The wonder and delight of old and young, the
HAPPY FAMILY,
occupy an
ENORMOUS CAGE FORTY FEET LONG,
and forms an
EXTENSIVE LIVING MENAGERIE.
A remarkable curiosity,
A MAMMOTH TURTLE,
weighing, when captured, 1,280 pounds; is a wonderful SPECIMEN OF THAT MONSTER OF THE DEEP.
The troupe of artists,
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
who exhibit
TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES IN MOTION;
also amuse and interest, by their ingenious
MANUFACTURE OF GLASS ORNAMENTS.
At all hours will be exhibited the
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
NOAH ORR, THE AMERICAN GIANT, EIGHT FEET THREE IN HEIGHT,
unequaled in stature.
MISS ANNA SWAN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, EIGHT FEET HIGH,
the tallest lady living.
MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, WEIGHING SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY POUNDS,
the largest human being in the world.
THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY,
REMARKABLE HUMAN NOVELTIES; and
THE LEARNED SEAL,
whose singular intelligence elicits the
ASTONISHMENT OF ALL.
The Museum as heretofore will be
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
every day in the year (Sundays excepted) for Dramatic and other entertainments.
A NEW AND MAGNIFICENT LECTURE-ROOM
has been constructed, capable of
HOLDING 3,500 PERSONS,
in which
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY
will be given, consisting of
GORGEOUS SPECTACLES, SPLENDID MORAL DRAMAS, CHASTE AND AMUSING FARCES, COMIC SINGING, DANCING, MAGIC, &c.
The Management having a right conception of that description of amusement which the
INTELLIGENTLY MORAL AND RESPECTABLE
portion of the public desire, and wishing to retain its character as a
GREAT FAMILY RESORT,
assure the patrons of the Museum that nothing calculated to shock the most susceptible moral sensibility need be apprehended. The motto will ever be
"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."
Advantage has been taken of every improvement in constructing the new Lecture Room.
THE MOST AMPLE EGRESS
is secured. Besides the broad passageways in the front, the entire rear of the building can be thrown open at a moment's notice. For
ELEGANCE, COMFORT, SOUND, VENTILATION,
and every other requisite, it
HAS NO EQUAL.
Architect and Builder, Mr. Edward Smith; Painting and Frescoing, G. Thompson and Guidicini; Upholstering, Mr. Hill; Gas-fixtures, Messrs. Ashe & Buckbee; Gas-sign, G. H. Kitchen & Co; Mason, W. S. Knight.
The following well known talent comprise the
GRAND DRAMATIC COMPANY;
MR. E. F. TAYLOR.......STAGE-MANAGER.
Messrs. H. Daly, T. Hadaway, J. Bridgman, W. L. Jamison, J. J. Collins, R. J. Johnson, E. Haviland, M. Vigotty, R. Anderson, T. S. Atkins, E. Stevans, T. Soutain.
Mrs. J. J. Prior, W. L. Jamison, G. Melville; Misses Jennie Cleaver, H. Higbie, Emma Shell, (danseuse,) Addie Le Brun, Monell, J. Le Moyne, J. Fenton, Thompson, Walker, Henry, Hill, Radford, together with a
FULL AND EFFECTIVE CORPS DE BALLET.
Scenic Artist.......Mr. GEORGE HEILGE.
Machinist.......Mr. CHAS. BURNS.
Properties and Appointments.......Mr. ROBERT CUTLER.
Gas-Engineer and Calcium Light.......Mr. THOS. WILSON.
Costumer.......Mr. ROBERT S. WALKER.
A LARGE AND EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA,
under the able direction of Mr. F. W. PETERSCHEN.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
AN OPENING ADDRESS
will be delivered by Mr. P. T. BARNUM, after which the celebrated European artiste,
MADAME MARIE MACARTE,
will appear for the first time in New-York in her highly-classical scenes, entitled
THE PASSIONS,
from the drawings of Le Brun.
HOPE, LOVE, FEAR, PRIDE, JEALOUSY, CHARITY, TRUTH, MADNESS and DEVOTION,
as she performed before Her Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, at Balmoral and Windsor.
Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Extemporaneous Singer, will amuse with his HITS at the TIME and PEOPLE.
A Grand Fairy Spectacular Eastern Romance, entitled the
CHILDREN OF CYPRUS,
with
GORGEOUS AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
painted by Messrs. George Heilge, Sr., R. Smith, W. Smith, J. Collier, W. Wallace, and G. Heilge, Jr.
COSTLY AND ELEGANT COSTUMES, CHARMING MUSIC, SPLENDID PARAPHERNALIA.
In the course of the piece
A GRAND MARCH,
by
24 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.
The characters supported by the entire company.
Admission to the Museum and Lecture Room only 30 cents.
In pursuance of his practice during the last quarter of a century of giving the largest possible amount of attraction for the lowest possible price, the proprietor has determined to continue his old rate of
ADMISSION TO THE MUSEUM AND LECTURE ROOM ONLY 30 CENTS.
Children under ten half price.
Reserved seats can be secured in private boxes or orchestra stalls.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western traffic, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.
2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.
4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

REMOVAL.—THE GENERAL OFFICES OF the Hudson River Railroad Company have been removed from No. 68 Warren-st., to their 30th-st. depot, between 9th and 10th avs.
W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
SEPT. 1, 1865.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,
from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.
The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.
From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.
Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:58 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P.M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Manager.......Mr. W. Stuart
Stage Manager.......Mr. J. G. Hanly.
This establishment, renovated and refreshed, will open for the season on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6,
on which occasion the great comic artist,
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
will make his first appearance in ten months, in his two celebrated characters of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
TOODLES.
The managment has pleasure in announcing the engagement of that brilliant young actress,
MISS ROSE EYTINGE,
who will make her first appearance at this theatre in the character of Mrs. Swandown.
Doors open at 7½. Performance will commence at 8, with Sterling Coyne's comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
with the following distribution of characters:
Major Wellington de Boots.......Mr. J. S. Clarke
(as performed by him for fifty-six nights in this theatre.)
Felix Featherly.......Mr. C. Walcot, Jr
Mr. Icebrook (first appearance).......Mr. W. S. Andrews
Mrs. Featherly.......Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr
Mrs. Swandown (first appearance).......Miss Rose Eytinge
Mrs. Major de Boots.......Miss Mary Carr
To be followed by Mr. Clarke's own version of the far-famed drama of the
TOODLES.
Timothy Toodles.......Mr. J. S. Clarke
(as played by him for one hundred and forty-five nights at this theatre.)
The other characters by Messrs. J. R. Chester, Welch, Edwards, (first appearance,) Duell, Sutton, Decker, Miss Mary Carr, Miss Kate Morton.
The orchestra, under the direction of the distinguished composer and conductor,
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL,
will perform a variety of new music, including, for the first time in New-York, a grand fantasia, with solos, on Meyerbeer's new opera, "L'Africaine," by R. Stoepel.
Box-office, for the sale of seats, open on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock A. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK
CONCLUDES AT 10:40.
Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY.
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 5, 1865.
The manager respectfully announces that in consequence of a previous engagement entered into with
THE RAVELS,
commencing Monday, Sept. 18,
he is compelled to announce, in the
VERY HEIGHT OF ITS SUCCESS,
THE LAST ELEVEN NIGHTS
of the great Irish drama, by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs. entitled
ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.
S. O. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, W. Scallan, Chas. Peters, W. N. Norton, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, T. E. Owens, W. H. Danvers, Mr. Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells, &c.
The general production on a scale of
GREAT MAGNIFICENCE
ALL ENTIRELY NEW.
THIRD AND LAST GRAND MATINEE BUT ONE OF ARRAH NA POGUE,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Manager.......GEORGE WOOD.
BRILLIANT AND CROWDED ASSEMBLAGE.
Second week of the grand engagement of
MR. AND MRS. CHAS. KEAN,
who will appear on
TUESDAY, Sept. 5, by special request and for the last time, in the
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6,
MACBETH.
THURSDAY, Sept. 7,
LOUIS XI.
FRIDAY, Sept. 8,
BENEFIT OF
MRS. CHAS. KEAN.
SATURDAY'S MATINEE,
KING LEAR.
Box-office open from 8 to 4 o'clock, when seats may be secured in advance without extra charge.

ITALIAN OPERA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK
The subscribers and public are respectfully informed that the regular season will commence positively
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 25.
Full particulars of the artists comprising the company, and the opera in preparation, will be given in Saturday's and Sunday's papers. MAX MARETZEK.

IRVING HALL.

Mr. BATEMAN begs to announce that he will shortly inaugurate a series of grand orchestral concerts, in the above establishment, commencing on
MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
at which he will have the pleasure of introducing to a New-York audience the eminent and versatile prima donna and cantatrice,
MLLE. PAREPA,
whose triumphs on the lyric stage, in the concert-room, and at the grand musical festivals, have justly placed her at the head of her profession; also of
MR. DANNREUTHER,
Pianist, whose debut in London was the musical event of the past season, and of
SIGNOR CARL ROSA,
Violinist, whose success at all the principal European cities has been unequivocal. The orchestra will be composed of picked performers, selected by and under the direction of MR. THEODORE THOMAS.
And at the Brooklyn Academy, THURSDAY, Sept. 14.

ARTEMUS WARD AT IRVING HALL.

ARTEMUS WARD AT IRVING HALL.
ARTEMUS WARD AT IRVING HALL.
ARTEMUS WARD AT IRVING HALL.
ONLY FIVE NIGHTS MORE OF
A. WARD'S CHEERFUL MORMON ENTERTAINMENTS.
WITH NEW STORIES AND
ENTIRELY NEW PANORAMA.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved chairs 50 cents extra.
For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Irving Hall.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL,

NO. 720 BROADWAY, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.
Hundreds unable to gain admission.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
Fourth week and continued success of
Signor BLITZ, Jr.,
the world-renowned Magician and Ventriloquist, with his 100 Learned Canary Birds.
Grand Matinée every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
Same performance as in the evening. Children 25 cents.

SCOTTISH GAMES.

Ninth Annual Games of the New-York Caledonian Club will be held at Jones' Wood on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, 1865. Tickets, 25 cents.

WALLACK'S.—THE LADIES AND GENTLEmen engaged in this Theatre are requested to meet on the stage on Monday next, Aug. 11, at 11 o'clock.
JOHN GILBERT, Stage Director.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability.
Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

SOPRANO.—WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY, perfectly qualified, a situation as soprano in a city church choir. A note addressed to ANNIE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office, giving name of church, will receive attention.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS AND MElodeons, with improvements rendering them superior to all others. Also, pianos at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

S. J. CHAMBERS' FIRST-CLASS PIANOS—Warranted in every respect.
No. 739 Broadway, New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, 726 BROADWAY.—Pianos and melodeons at reduced prices. A 7-octave piano for $250.

WANTED—BY A TENOR AND BASS, A SITUAtion in a choir in New-York or vicinity. Address A. E. S., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

$10 A DAY TO AGENTS—LLOYD'S GREAT Topographical Railway and County Map of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales—six feet large, mounted and varnished; cost $100,000 and four years' time; was finished July 28, and is the best map ever made since the world was formed; shows 200,000 cities, towns, villages, market-places, post-offices, castles, country seats, and 38,000 railways and railway stations, with the distance between each station marked plainly, and the official name and total length of each railway in actual operation up to June, 1865, is given. The railway stations are all numerically and alphabetically arranged. The lakes, rivers, hills and mountains are exhibited, with the altitude of each in feet, made from trigonometrical surveys by our own engineers, draughtsmen and photographers, sent to England expressly to make a superior map of that country; the whole engraved on steel, colored superbly in counties, mounted and varnished. Price, 8 shillings sterling ($2.) No map at $20 can compare with this. Canvassers throughout the world wanted. Also, men with a small capital, to go to Canada, Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, East and West Indies, Australia and California, to open offices. Can make a fortune wholesaling this and other maps to sub-agents. 80,000 copies of this map were subscribed for in England before going to press, as can be shown by our agents' letters to us. Ten new maps now under way.
J. T. LLOYD, American Map Publisher,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York, and No. 1 Strand, London.

U. S. BOUNTY DUE MEN ENLISTED in the Navy since July 4, 1864, also men transferred from the army to the navy, at the Banking office of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway. Also all pay-[illegible]

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Wonderful Receipts of Internal Revenue.

Four Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars in One Day.

A Million and Three-Quarters More than on Any Previous Day.

Sifting Testimony for the Trial of Capt. Wirz.

Probable Saving of Two or Three Weeks' Time.

The Rush for Pardon by Prominent Rebels.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 4.

ENORMOUS REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day reached the unprecedented sum of four millions two hundred thousand dollars, being one million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five dollars greater than the receipts of any former day.

THE WIRZ CASE.

Col. CHIPMAN, Judge-Advocate of the Wirz Military Commission, to-day had before him all the government witnesses, and thoroughly examined each as to his knowledge of the acts of WIRZ. By this means Col. CHIPMAN has been enabled to discharge a number of persons who were subpenaed as witnesses, and so classify the remainder as to shorten the duration of the trial two or three weeks.

COMING IN FOR PARDON.

There was a perfect avalanche of pardon-seekers at the President's mansion to-day. A greater number of Southerners are here for this purpose than has ever been known before. Fully three-fourths of the President's business hours is taken up with the consideration of petitions for pardon. The following is a list of the names of persons pardoned by the President on Saturday and to-day. From Virginia: William G. Young, Alexander Tinsley, S. G. Tinsley, Lucius O. Washington, A. A. Chalkley, John B. Davis, John D. Hammersley, O. W. Purcell, John G. Schotts, J. W. Taylor, G. F. Watson, Maclay Wickham, Thomas W. Edwards, Robert Leslie, Sanderson Thrift, J. H. Burnley, Richd. G. Morris, Robt. F. Morris, P. McCormick, H. W. Barksdale, Thos. Tinsley. Alabama: T. B. Bethed, Andrew J. Ingersoll, Jonathan Bliss. Mississippi: John Willis, Benjamin S. Ricks, Richard Winter, and W. Jones. Georgia: Benjamin C. Yancey. Tennessee: W. D. McNish.

THE MUSTERING OUT REVISED.

The order from the War Department mustering out of service certain Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals, and published in the TIMES of Saturday, Aug. 26, has been revised by the Secretary of War and the President, and is to-day first promulgated in its revised form. The order differs from that published in the TIMES only in this, viz., that the names of five officers included in the first order are now omitted, and these officers are therefore retained in the service. Their names are Brig.-Gens. EDWARD S. BRAGG, JNO. W. SPRAGUE, JOHN T. MILLER, JOSEPH P. HAWLEY and JOHN C. ROBINSON.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 4.

ABOUT JOHN BRIGHT.

It is not believed here, as stated in the English journals, that the President has invited JOHN BRIGHT to visit the United States as the guest of the nation; and certainly the Navy Department has no knowledge that the *Colorado*, or any other vessel, has been designated to bring him to this country. The *Colorado*, only two or three months ago, was placed on the European squadron, and it is not at all probable she will soon return hither.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MEN.

The President has recently pardoned eight applicants of the "twenty thousand dollar class," residing in Richmond; being the remainder of a list of about thirty, the majority of whom received the Executive clemency two months ago.

SOUTHERN POST-OFFICES.

As post-offices continue to be reopened in the South, postmasters who were in possession of them when the rebellion commenced have drafts or notices served upon them for settlement of arrearages. Some few of them have liquidated their indebtedness, while others express a willingness to pay so soon as they can obtain the means for that purpose.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

There were at the Executive Mansion to-day, at 1 o'clock, fifty or sixty persons waiting for an audience with the President. At least two-thirds of them were Southerners, who came to apply for pardon; and amongst them, for the fourth time, was Ex-Gov. BROWN, of Georgia.

TEXAS HOPEFUL.

Intelligence from Texas is to the effect that there will be no trouble whatever in that State in the work of restoration. The information from the other Southern States is alike favorable. The provisional governors are represented as doing all in their power to conform to the views of the President of the United States on that important subject.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has made the following appointments: ELSTON M. DUNN, Postmaster at Plainfield, N. J.; CYRUS STAYMATE, Postmaster at Tuscumbia, Ala.; CHAS. SEBER, Postmaster at Flushing, N. Y.; MARSHALL B. CULPEPPER, Collector of Customs at Camden, S. C.; WILLIS DRUMMOND, Direct Tax Commissioner for the District of South Carolina.

THE PRESSURE FOR PARDON.

Ex-Congressman SHORTER, of Alabama, late member of the rebel Congress, made application to-day in person for pardon. Mrs. MALLORY, wife of the rebel Secretary of the Navy, was seeking an audience with the President, for the purpose of getting Mr. MALLORY released from imprisonment.

ABSENCE OF MR. ORTON.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Hon. WILLIAM ORTON, has gone to New-York to spend a few days, in order to recruit his health, which is somewhat shattered by overworking and close occupation in official duties. Mr. ORTON's office is one of the most arduous and perplexing in the Government, and the Commissioner has not only devoted the greater part of the day but several hours of the night in the discharge of his official duties.

THE SOLICITOR RETURNED.

Hon. EDWARD JORDAN, Solicitor of the Treasury, returned this morning from his northern tour, much refreshed and invigorated.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Sept. 2.

A government sale of 100 horses and 50 mules will take place at Camp Hamilton, on the 11th inst.

Major-Gen. TORBERT and staff arrived in Norfolk last evening, and took rooms at the Atlantic Hotel.

Gen. MANN went to Suffolk yesterday, to inspect the railroad track of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. Trains will soon commence running on this road, between Portsmouth, Va., and Weldon, N. C.

The Board of Commissioners, appointed by Gen. MILES, by instructions of the Secretary of War, to investigate the past and present management of Hampton and Fortress Monroe Hospitals, are in session today. The evidence produced is not made public.

Sergt. McCANN, of the Third Pennsylvania, died at the Fortress Monroe Hospital to-day.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 3.

A board of inspectors has been appointed by Gen. O. L. MANN, of Norfolk, consisting of Lieut.-Col. HERMANN SELIGSON, of the Ninth Vermont Battery, and Capt. M. WILLIAMS, of the Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, to inspect the Provost-Marshal's office and buildings, the hard labor prison, guard-house and camps. They are instructed to make a minute and thorough examination of everything pertaining thereto, and report to headquarters in writing.

Major SAMPSON has received instructions to inspect the accounts and condition of the Quartermaster's Department of the Eastern Shore, and left to-day in the steamer *C. P. Smith* for that purpose.

The double-end gunboat *Agawam* arrived from Richmond to-day. One of the marines, who died on board the *Agawam*, was buried to-day.

The steamer *Robert Morris* passed this point to-day, on her way up the James River.

From Richmond.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 4.

Richmond papers of this morning have been received, and contain the following items:

FRANKLIN STERNS, the well-known Unionist, of Richmond, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature.

ALEXANDER DUDLEY, President of the York River Railroad, has had his pardon restored to him by President JOHNSON.

Bishop LAY, who was arrested on suspicion of having important papers which would have furnished strong evidence against certain political prisoners, has been released, his innocence having been ascertained.

Death of Commodore John Collins—Arrival of Cotton.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 4.

Commodore JOHN COLLINS, long of the United States Navy, died on Saturday, at North Conway, N. H., where he was visiting. He was born in 1795, served with distinction during the last war with Great Britain, and continued in active service up to within six years, when ill health compelled him to retire.

The steamer *Kensington* arrived to-day from New-Orleans, with 892 bales of cotton and other valuable Southern produce.

Barracks Destroyed By Fire.

AUGUSTA, Monday, Sept. 4.

Five barracks at Camp Coburn, belonging to the government, were totally destroyed by fire to-night; and three other barracks and a sutler's building were also partly destroyed by being torn down to prevent the spreading of the flames. Loss $3,000. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, Sept. 4.

The propeller *Mollison* exploded her boiler today when near this city on her return from New-York, loaded with merchandise for Trenton, valued at $50,000. A lady from Bound Brook named VAN DYNE was killed. The engineer was very seriously injured, and the Captain was hurt, but not so badly.

BALLOONING.

Detached Ascension of Prof. Lowe's War Balloon—Three Voyageurs to the Clouds—Beautiful Start of the Aerial Ship.

Ballooning is a luxury few care to enjoy, and not many can afford. It costs a pile of greenbacks to go up in a balloon, and it requires great nerve and a love of danger to determine any one to venture in the slight and crazy-looking craft that is generally used to go sailing among the clouds. One need not say that those who go up in a balloon are as crazy as the machine that carries them, for usually those who do go up are anything but madmen. It is true that we have read in our time thrilling tales of the maniac aeronaut, who sought to gain a higher altitude by throwing overboard his no less maddened companion, but no one believes such romantic and terrific accounts now-a-days.

For some days past the good people of New-York have had daily view of a mammoth balloon, floating over the city like a large bird of prey, securely tied, however, to mother earth by a stout rope some 3,000 yards in length. Nearly everybody knows that this aerial monster was the war balloon of Prof. LOWE, and very many of our curious citizens have daily gone up with him and taken a bird's-eye view of the city. By moonlight, by daylight, by gaslight, and we were very near saying by no-light at all, New-Yorkers have viewed the fair isle of Manhattan from the wicker car of the balloon. They have seen the country laid out at their feet like a school map, the rivers, bays, harbors and the open sea. They have looked down at the streets of the city, with their ever-moving life and throb, and have gathered in at a single glance the neighboring cities and towns. Such as ventured to mount the air drank in with eager eyes the beauties and the glories of the panoramic scene spread out before their wondering gaze; meanwhile, those below looked up and envied them their enjoyment.

Yesterday, however, a different sort of ballooning was attempted, and very successfully, too. It was real ballooning this time, and no mistake. No cords tied the machine to *terra firma*, but the ship was really to take an air flight to the skies, unimpeded by aught but its own specific gravity. The voyage of the aeronauts was quite a success, so far as could be seen from Fifty-ninth-street, but it remains for time to test how the expedition ended.

It appears that three gentlemen who have been ambiguously termed "scientific men," made all necessary arrangements with Prof. LOWE for a detached ascension in his balloon, and yesterday afternoon was fixed for the attempt. At 3 o'clock a large crowd collected at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, (outside the balloon amphitheatre, as it is called,) and a considerably smaller one inside. The object both crowds had in view was to see the balloon ascend with its living freight, and the result proved that the view either had was a very brief one.

Going inside the amphitheatre the visitor found himself in view of one of those subterranean squares so common in the vicinity of Central Park. Round the sides of the square were stands for the accommodation of spectators. Below, at the bottom of the inclosure, was a large platform, on which was swinging to and fro the balloon, seemingly eager to be off on its cloudy journey.

When we gained the platform, the huge proportions of the air-ship were fully visible, and it seemed difficult to keep the machine secure, notwithstanding numerous ropes were employed for that purpose. On the platform were the amateur aeronauts and the veteran balloonist, Prof. LOWE, surrounded by his numerous corps of assistants. The car was filled with great bags of sand, and near the car stood two baskets filled with sundry tempting looking bottles and packages, suggestive of the good things of this earth. Lying near these baskets were several bundles of the Professor's handbills, who intended being his own distributor while in the air.

Among the group collected together on the platform, the most prominent were the three venturesome gentlemen who were about to make the experiment. Everybody gazed at them as though they were something different from the common race of men, as indeed they were in being able to secure the luxury of such a voyage. To tell the truth, they did not seem very courageous, and viewed the hurrying, yet quiet, preparations for their departure with something of the air of men going to be hanged instead of being sent flying to the clouds like a thing of air. One of these "scientific gentlemen" was slight and tall, another was slight and short (peculiarities being both essential to a balloon excursion, as the result proved,) while the third was neither short nor tall, but rather stout in build. If corpulency is any indication of "scientific" attainments, this gentleman was decidedly the best of the three, but he didn't go up in the balloon for all that.

As the watch told the half hour after three, the preparations took a definite shape, for the pilot balloon was inflated and cut adrift. Its course was to the Northwest and advantage taken accordingly. The bags of sand were lifted out of the car, the Professor got in, and then his companions entered the frail basket. But stop, only two got in with the Professor, our stout friend being too heavy for the capacity of the balloon, so he at once relapsed to the standing of other outsiders. When the three balloonists were all in, the baskets of provisions were handed up, and the bills placed beside the Professor.

Then came the eventful moment—the cutting of the single cord that held taree motal men to earth. The flags flying from the car were shook out, the word given for all below to stand clear, and the keen knife was pressed by the tall and slender "scientific gentleman" against the cord, and so the balloon stood clear. For a second the beautiful craft hung poised and motionless, then came a steady upward movement as she slowly gained headway; then as the globe of the balloon caught the breeze she darted up into open space amid the cheers of the assembled spectators. Waving their hats to their friends below the voyageurs swiftly rose upon the evening breeze and in the short space of a minute and a half the balloon was out of sight. So quick, indeed, did she disappear, that many looked all round the sky in search of her.

The ascension was one of the finest ever witnessed, the balloon rising gracefully and equably, with scarcely a ripple upon her silken sides. It is understood that the New-York Press will be advised, by telegraph, of the descent of the balloon, when the voyage comes to an end, or soon as practicable.

Collision on the East River.

About 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, while the British ship *Margaret Evans* was lying at the foot of Jackson-street, near the Hook Dock, she was struck by the steamer *Bridgeport*, from Bridgeport, completely staving in her bow, and carrying away all her forward rigging.

Capt. TREFE, of the *Margaret Evans*, came on deck and ascertained that his ship was rapidly filling with water. He immediately manned the pumps and kept the vessel from sinking.

It appears that the steamer *Bridgeport*, running regularly between Bridgeport and this city, when at Hell Gate, became enveloped in a thick fog. She proceeded down the river, and when near the Hook Dock, struck the *Margaret Evans*, also injuring the steamer and creating considerable consternation among the passengers, who were mostly asleep at the time of the occurrence.

No blame, however, can be attached to the Captain of the *Bridgeport*, as the vessel was running at a regular rate of speed, and it was impossible for him to distinguish any object on the river.

The *Margaret Evans* had on board 3,000 boxes of olive and other expensive oils.

THE TROTTING TURF.

The Great Match for $5,000 at the Fashion Course Yesterday—Defeat of Commodore Vanderbilt—Toronto Chief the Victor in Three Straight Heats.

SUMMARY.

MONDAY, Sept. 4, match $5,000, mile heats, best three in five, to go as they please.

Dan Pfifer, named br. h., Toronto Chief, under the saddle.......... 1 1 1

Dan Mace, named b. h. Commodore Vanderbilt. 2 2 2

Time.	*Quarter.*	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat..............	37	1:13	2:30
Second heat..............	38	1:13¼	2:27
Third heat..............	36	1:11	2:62¾

All three heats won easy. *Toronto Chief* was the favorite throughout the race, commencing at one hundred to fifty, on the first heat, then one hundred to forty on the second, and finished with one hundred to thirty on the third.

Teutonia Mannerchor.

SUMMER-NIGHT FESTIVAL AT JONES' WOOD.

Is it true, that all the Teutons are of the church militant; and does the influence of their theology manifest itself in making them stubbornly intolerant of anything like an obstacle, and recklessly determined to kick it out of the way as unceremoniously as possible, as if some combative deity inspired them? At sight or anticipation of an impediment in the way of success in business or enjoyment, out of it, do they become at once instinctively, spontaneously and unavoidably conscious of a doubling up (figuratively) of some herculean omnipotent fist, the proportions and power of which are comprehended only by their own imaginations, which are at the same time alive to all the necessities of the case, those necessities being grounded in the predominant desire that whatever the nature of the impediment, it shall meekly subside at once and forever. All true, undoubtedly. Fancy, then, the emotions, for two or three days past, of those who had been anticipating enjoyment at the festival of the Mannerchor, to take place last evening. What one of them could, with undisturbed mind, have braved even the contemplation of such a festival, with exercise for the sake of enjoyment with the prospect of a combination of the thermometer at the heat-tortured mark of twenty-four or forty-eight hours ago; and what lady could, as the temperature lowered and men could breath without getting into a perspiration, watch without agitation the gathering clouds which at early evening let fall truant drops, that with the more darkly impending sky seemed but the preliminaries to a storm that would consign all thoughts of out-of-door enjoyment to the limbo of forsaken fancies and discarded projects! But all anticipations were not dismissed; prospects brightened and hopes were renewed. A threatening sky is not always the certain sign of inundation, any more than cloudless sunrise is the unfailing promise of a cloudless day. The lately gathering mist, though still felt, was thinner; the sky became brighter. Some of the guests came, more followe, and at 9 o'clock the music of the band was heard; and soon the eye caught glimpses of the dancers wheeling in buoyant circles, and saw that all went merry and well.

The Germans love pleasure; they love to let the breath of hilarity sweep away the cloud of care and the shade of deep, speculative thought. So all the faces at the festival of the Mannercher were smiling ones. All present were not young in years; but the eldest did not seem least merry. The lights were suspended among the branches above the dancers and the musicians; the floor on which these dancers moved was large and pleasant, as all who have seen it will remember; many feet below, at the foot of the bank over which it is laid, the water of Long Island Sound quietly rippled as the tide went out; the large moon shone through a rift in the clouds, which soon closed again and shut it from sight. Did those whose first years had been spent in Germany look so pleased because they remembered some pleasant scene like this, where the moon through rifts in other clouds looked down on some river of the fatherland? or did they feel happy because their young friends felt so, as they danced under the suspended lights?

The music, under the direction of BERNSTEIN, was good; mine host was courteous and had an eye to the comfort of his guests; those guests, notwithstanding they were not nearly as numerous as they would have been if the day and evening had been pleasant, seemed Teutonically determined to enjoy themselves, and their determination secured them enjoyment. When we left, the flush of pleasure and of exercise was upon their faces, and they and the musicians were resting for a renewal of the melody and the dance.

City Democratic Delegations to the State Convention.

Each of the three wings of the city Democracy will have a delegation applying for admission into the State Convention which meets in Albany to-morrow. We give below a full list of the delegates elected from each branch of the party. The Mozart delegates were elected on Saturday evening. The others were elected by the Assembly District Conventions last night:

TAMMANY HALL DELEGATION.

Assembly Districts.

1..Cornelius Flynn.
2..Morgan Jones.
3 { Michael Norton.
  { Dennis Quinn.
4..Wm. M. Tweed.
5..Daniel E. Delavan.
6..James Gibbons.
7..Joshua Isaacs.
8..Thomas H. Ferris.
9..Emanuel B. Hart.
10..Charles H. Cornell.
11..Peter B. Sweeney.
12..F. I. A. Boole.
13..Alexander Ward.
14..George C. Barnard.
15..George Law.
16..Terence Farley.
17..Thomas C. Fields.

MOZART HALL DELEGATION.

Assembly Districts.

1..Edwin Heath.
2..William P. O'Brien.
3..William Crane.
4..Edward L. Carey.
5..Harris Bogart.
6..John Bush.
7..Vincent King.
8..Timothy J. Campbell.
9..Richard Dougherty.
10..Daniel P. O'Brien.
11..Thomas A. Ledwith.
12..Owen Keenan.
13..Benjamin P. Fairchild.
14..W. Drake Parsons.
15..Hugh Brady.
16..Alvah Lockwood.
17..Robert B. Bradford.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY (M'KEON) DELEGATION.

Assembly Districts.

1..Dennis Keenan.
2..William Walsh.
3..Daniel C. Swift.
4..John H. Williams.
5..Eli P. Norton.
6..Henry R. Roome.
7..Louis J. Parker.
8..George N. Herman.
9..Andrew Leary.
10..William Murphy.
11..Theodore Martin.
12..Bernard Kelly,
13..Patrick Anthony.
14..Franklin H. Churchill.
15..Jno. McKeon.
16..Thomas McSpedon.
17..William McKellar.

Reception of the Forty-Seventh New-York Volunteers.

The reception of the Forty-seventh New-York, (or as they prefer to be known, the Forty-seventh Brooklyn,) who arrived from Raleigh, N. C., on Sunday, was a brilliant affair. During the morning the regiment fell in, and was exercised in what probably will be their last battalion drill, and the regiment performed the several evolutions with credit to themselves. At noon the command was dismissed for dinner, and enjoyed the good things spread for them by Mr. BAKER, with gusto. Among those present were the numerous friends and relatives of the veterans, who seemed to take a decided interest in the affair. Dinner being over they were again marched out to the square, and there rested until the arrival of the Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., which escorted them up town at 3 o'clock. The Eighth turned out nearly 300 muskets, under command of Col. VARIAN, and were proceeded by ROBERTSON's band, and looked remarkably well, as did also the veterans with their tattered flags. On their march up Broadway, the Forty-seventh were enthusiastically cheered by crowds of people who lined the street. At the City Hall they were reviewed by His Honor Mayor GUNTHER, after which they marched up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, and subsequently took the boat for Hart's Island, where they will be paid off and dispersed.

Disturbance at the Battery.

DRUNKEN SOLDIERS FORGET DISCIPLINE, AND ARE TAUGHT BETTER MANNERS—SEVERAL INJURED.

Rum has caused an immense amount of mischief during these fearfully hot days, and in some instances life has been lost by drunken men becoming infuriated by the fumes of liquor. Yesterday afternoon, about 2:30 o'clock, a serious riot broke out among the members of the Forty-seventh New-York Regiment, at the Battery Barracks, where the command were awaiting transportation to Hart's Island. It appears that the fight, resulting in the wounding of several members of the regiment and injuring quite a number of persons who were passing by at the time, began among some intoxicated members of the Forty-seventh, who quarreled over some trifling arguments. From words they soon came to blows, using clubs, stones and their muskets. Some citizens became involved in the affair, and for a time the prospects were that a terrific battle would ensue. At length the commanding officer of the regiment, Col. C. R. MACDONALD, made his appearance and immediately attempted to quell the disturbance but all his efforts seemed to be of no avail. A few of the ringleaders, apparently drunk, seized the commanding officer and threatened him with violence. An orderly was at once dispatched to the guard-house, and a squad of the Fifth United States Veterans, on duty at the barracks, were brought out with loaded muskets and drawn up in line in front of the rioters; the Colonel then warned the men if they did not cease their rioting, he would order the guard to fire. The remainder hearing this rushed upon the officers, and were in the act of beating them, when the sergeant of the guard ordered his men to make "ready." This at last convinced the rioters that the guard was in earnest, and knowing that if they still persisted it would result in death to some of their number—they dispersed, leaving several of their comrades on the ground badly injured. At last the whole affair subsided, and most of them went to their quarters, several having been put under arrest.

THE KETCHUM FORGERIES.

The Examination of the Prisoner again Postponed.

THE CASE TO GO BEFORE THE GRAND JURY TO-DAY.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, who was arrested some time ago, and arraigned before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs on a charge of having in his possession several forged gold checks with intent to utter the same, was brought up yesterday for examination.

Mr. District-Attorney HALL not being present, the people were represented by Mr. GUNNING S. BEDFORD.

It should be understood that this examination referred only to the charges preferred by Detective GILMORE, who arrested KETCHUM, and by President LEVERICH, of the Bank of New-York, that KETCHUM had forged and held for fraudulent use, various gold checks that had never been uttered; while the facts in regard to the forged checks actually put in circulation were reserved for the consideration of the Grand Jury.

KETCHUM'S APPEARANCE.

KETCHUM was brought into the examination room of the Tombs Police Court at 11 o'clock by Detective GILMORE. There were but few persons present, and none of those who were formerly KETCHUM's more intimate friends. He did not recognize any one at first, nor did he exhibit any particular emotion, though his self-possession was not so perfect as it was on the occasion of his first arraignment. His face was paler than it had been, and his eyes were bloodshot and considerably inflamed, and as he took hold of the railing of the bar it was noticed that his hand trembled.

LETTER FROM THE PRISONER'S COUNSEL.

Assistant District-Attorney BEDFORD handed a letter to Justice HOGAN, and said that Judge ALLEN, the counsel for the prisoner, had written a letter to District-Attorney HALL in regard to this investigation, suggesting that it be waived or postponed. The Assistant District-Attorney remarked that the persons who were to appear to testify yesterday had, with others, been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury during the afternoon if there should be a quorum of the jury; otherwise the case would go before the jury to-day. Ex-Judge ALLEN, the counsel of KETCHUM, had gone to Oswego, and it would be difficult to proceed without him.

Justice HOGAN then asked young KETCHUM, "Are you prepared to go on to-day?"

KETCHUM rose and said, in a very low voice: "My counsel, Mr. ALLEN, is absent. I understand he has communicated with the District-Attorney, asking for an adjournment of this case. I should like to have the case adjourned for two days."

Justice HOGAN, after reading the letter that had been placed in his hands, consulted with the Assistant District-Attorney, and then asked the prisoner whether he demanded an examination on this charge. KETCHUM did not answer directly, but said: "I simply ask for an adjournment, in the absence of my counsel."

The following is the letter of Judge ALLEN to Justice HOGAN:

"No. 63 WALL-STREET, Sept. 1, 1865.

DEAR SIR: As counsel for EDWARD B. KETCHUM, I am compelled to ask a further postponement of the examination upon the complaint against him for forgery, pending before you, for about ten days. I have come into the case too lately to be prepared to go on on Monday next; and I have business that will call me out of the city; and I shall be detained most or all of next week.

I ask an adjournment with less reluctance for the reason that the case will be presented to the Grand Jury early next week; and the course of the law will not be hindered by any delay in the examination; and it is possible that the necessity of an examination before Your Honor will be obviated. I cannot be present on Monday, and, therefore, make the application in this informal way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. ALLEN.

Hon. EDWARD HOGAN, Police Justice, &c.

The examination was then adjourned to Monday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and the prisoner was returned to his cell.

THE CASE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

This morning the case will be placed in the hands of the Grand Jury, before whom a large number of witnesses have been subpenaed. It appears, however, to be somewhat doubtful whether any of the forged checks uttered by young KETCHUM will be produced. A subpena served on one of the banks supposed to have been victimized, requiring the production of some of the forged paper, was returned with the indorsement "Had None." On the other hand, it will be remembered that District-Attorney HALL stated when KETCHUM was first brought before the court that GROESBECK & Co.—the assignees of Mr. CHAS. GRAHAM—had promised that the forged checks should be forthcoming when wanted.

Death of a Telegrapher.

N. T. CURTISS, late Receiving Clerk of the Eastern Department of the American Telegraph Company, died at his residence in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, after a short but severe illness. Mr. CURTISS has been well known by our merchants and the telegraphic community, since the first introduction of the telegraph into public use, as one of the most courteous, gentlemanly and affable persons with whom the patrons of the American Company have come in contact, and his pleasant countenance will be missed by thousands whose business passed through his hands.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 24 Schermerhorn-street, Brooklyn.

Arrivals in the City.

Senator Johnson and family, Baltimore, Md.; Brig.-Gen. George Zinn, Philadelphia, and Judge Martin, Baltimore, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Maj.-Gen. J. W. Smith, Geneva; Hon. C. P. Huntington, California; Hon. Chas. P. Way, Alabama; W. B. Thorn, Toledo; Dr. Wagner, U. S. Army, and Judge S. D. Lawrence, New-London, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. J. S. Berry, Maryland; Gen. A. L. Lee, New-Orleans; Col. Robinson, Washington, and Rev. H. J. Sage, Massachusetts, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

J. Hitz, Esq., Consul-General of Switzerland, returned to the St. Nicholas Hotel from a brief visit to Washington, yesterday. He will leave on Wednesday for Switzerland.

The Suicide in Greene-street.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to refute the statement now going the rounds of the press that HATTIE LANAGAN, alias Broderick, of No. 113 Greene-street, "committed suicide by taking arsenic," on account of "having quarreled with the fellow that lived on her gains." Now, Sir, this is false in every particular, and I do not wish my friends to suppose for a single instant that I live "on the gains" of any woman. The girl in question committed the act on her own responsibility.

THE INJURED ONE.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MURDER ON STATEN ISLAND.—For some days past, two soldiers have been noticed loitering about New Brighton. On Sunday evening, about 8 o'clock, as these soldiers were passing Richmond Terrace, New-Brighton, they fired two shots at a young man named JOHN HOLT, a carpenter by trade, and a mother's only son. One ball was sent through his temple and lodged in his brain, the other took effect in his shoulder. He was alive on Monday morning at 5 o'clock, but the doctor could render him no possible assistance. A second doctor was called to aid the suffering young man if possible. Immediately after the man was shot, several of the neighbors saw the soldiers move slowly off from the murdered man seemingly quite unconcerned. They entered the woods and concealed themselves there. Hundreds of men in the neighborhood are scouring the woods, and the ferries are guarded on all sides. So excited are those in pursuit of the two murderers, that report says they will be shot down at sight. It is said there was no provocation for the murder; that HOLT was unknown to the soldiers, and they to him. The murder is pronounced purely a wanton outrage.

SALES OF ENGINE COMPANIES' EFFECTS.—Quite a number of engine companies are about to give up housekeeping and sell off their effects. To-day, Americus Engine Company, No. 6, popularly known as "Big Six," located at No. 269 Henry-street, dispose of the furniture and adornments of their house. Among the furniture are two cooking-stoves and a chowder-pot, a piano, music and stool, thirty velvet-cushioned chairs, and no less than five sofas. Among the decorations are about one hundred oil paintings, some of them of considerable value. Mr. JOHN KERRIGAN will officiate as salesman.

MURDER IN PITT-STREET.—At about 10 o'clock last evening JULIUS HOPPEL, a youth of five years, was shot in the side and mortally wounded, by some person who is as yet unknown, while in Pitt-street, near Stanton. The body was taken to the parents' dwelling, in the rear of No. 123 Pitt-street, and Coroner GOVER was notified. Later in the evening Officer VERMILYE, of the Eleventh Ward Police, arrested one AUGUSTUS BERGEN for firing a pistol in Pitt-street. The prisoner, who is supposed to have shot the boy HOPPEL, was taken to the Union Market Police Station, and held to await the action of the Corone

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD MURDER.—Immediately after the rendition of the series of verdicts by the coroner's jury who investigated the circumstances that led to the Long Island Railway slaughter, Coroner HENDRICKSON issued his warrant for the arrest of R. J. RACE, conductor of the mail train, and JAMES WHITE, engineer of the express train, which had come into collision. The officer having the warrant proceeded to Hunter's Point, and on the arrival of the express train, it is reported, placed both men in "technical" custody.

BLUE FISH.—Abundance of choice blue fish can be had just now about fifteen miles outside the bay. A gentleman on Staten Island took a few friends with him, in his own craft, on last Thursday, for the fun of the thing. They caught with the hook, without a bait, two hundred and eighty fish. They tried their luck again next day, and succeeded in getting two hundred and seven, some of them weighing nine pounds.

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.—The primary elections for the choosing of delegates to the Democratic State Convention having taken place on Saturday evening, the assembly conventions met last evening in their various districts and agreed upon their delegates who will to-day meet in Tammany Hall for consultation prior to their departure for Albany.

THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE BATTERY.—It is understood that complaints have been lodged with Gov. FENTON against the contractor for completing the Battery enlargement, in regard to the manner in which the work is being done. Copies of the complaints have been forwarded to the Mayor, who will lay them before the Common Council at its next meeting.

UNITED SERVICE SOCIETY.—This fast growing society will meet to-morrow evening, at the Headquarters of the Central Organization, Nos. 114 and 116 East Thirteenth-street, for the purpose of making arrangements for a large mass meeting at Cooper Institute, and holding a county nominating convention.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN WOOSTER-STREET.—Last evening JAMES WAREHAM, a child, was run over and mortally wounded in Wooster-street, near Bleecker, by one of WESTCOTT's express wagons. He died shortly after being taken to his parents abode, at No. 127 Bleecker-st.

CORRECTION.—Messrs. J. MACDONALD & Co. wish to state that there was no fire whatever and no damage of any kind on the steamer *Caledonia*, at Pier No. 2, North River, yesterday morning, as reported.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE SOLDIERS' PROTECTIVE UNION.—A meeting of veterans, heretofore belonging to different regiments, was held at SAWYER & THOMPSON'S Hall, corner of Fulton-avenue and Jay-street, last night. The object was to form an association with the view of protecting soldiers and procuring employment for such as required it. Col. HEMSTREET presided, and addresses in favor of the object of the association were made by Gens. CROOKE and PRATT. Resolutions were passed in favor of the soldiers, and pledging themselves to oppose any man for office who did not pledge himself to their interests.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—HENRY ANGUS was brought before Justice BIRDSLEY, yesterday, on the charge of appropriating $99 in gold coin and $150 in bills, the property of Mrs. MARY GATES, with whom he had, as alleged, lived in relation of husband for some years. The Justice concluded that under the circumstances, the offence committed was larceny and held Mr. ANGUS to await the action of the Grand Jury.

KILLED ON A VESSEL.—A seaman employed on the ship *Robert Lane*, named MARTIN SHEEHAN, fell from the yard-arm last evening, and was instantly killed. The vessel lies at the foot of Orange-street. The coroner has taken charge of the body. The deceased was 18 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—FRANK CLANCY and GEORGE FERGUSON were brought before Justice MOREHOUSE, yesterday morning, and committed in full on the charge of assaulting Officer LEWIS, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, by injuring him with stones.

Williamsburgh.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—The woman JOHANNAH MEYERS, residing in Morrill-street, near Meserole, E. D., who was so badly burned on Saturday afternoon last by the explosion of a can of kerosene, has since died of her injuries. An inquest by Coroner BARRETT showed the occurrence to be accidental.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW OPEN A SAFE.—The feed-store of E. TOWNSEND, Nos. 70 and 72 South Seventh-street, E. D., was entered early Sunday morning and an attempt made to blow open the safe by means of a fuse at least eight feet in length. The fuse, however, burnt out without producing the desired effect. The floor near the safe was much charred by the fire. One of the men employed in the store visited it Sunday forenoon and found it filled with smoke. The entrance was made by using skeleton keys in the front door, which the burglar was careful to lock again when he left the premises. There was very little money in the safe at the time of the attempt.

NEW-JERSEY.

TROUBLE AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT.—At 6 o'clock last evening Mr. H. DIEFFEBACH, of the firm of BALBACH, DIEFFENBACH & Co., owners of the smelting and refining works at No. 65 East River-street, Newark, was arrested by Officer CARROLL on a charge of creating a disturbance at the entrance to the railroad depot in Jersey City, and attempting to strike the gate-keeper. For some months past gate-keepers have been stationed at the entrance to the depot, and all passengers are required to show their tickets before they are allowed to enter. To this rule the commuters demur, and sometimes attempt to force their way in, which was the case last evening, as well as on two or three evenings previous. Mr. DIEFFENBACH denies having made any assault on the gate-keeper, and when entering the gate had his wallet in his hand to show his commutation ticket, when the crowd in the rear forced him forward, when he was seized and his shirt bosom torn, and was then arrested by the officer. He gave bonds to appear for examination.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.—On Sunday afternoon Officer MANNING, of the Jersey City Police, on information of two canal boatmen, arrested a man named PETER WELLER, on a charge of being concerned in the murder of JOHN STEEN, a week ago last Saturday, at Reading, Penn., the deceased being a brother of the Chief of Police of that place. The prisoner was committed to the City Prison to await a requisition. Yesterday he admitted that he was engaged in a melée with STEEN; that he fled, and having since learned of his death, intended to go and deliver himself up. Officer MANNING also learned that another man, who is implicated in the murder, is at Newark, and accordingly went there last night to endeavor to effect his arrest.

ROBBED WHILE SLEEPING.—A young man named MICHAEL SMITH, was arrested yesterday forenoon by Officer MANNING, on a charge of having picked the pocket of his employer, RALPH DERAMER, captain of a canal-boat, of $225 in money, and other articles, while the latter was sleeping in KELLY's stable, in Jersey City. A portion of the money was recovered.

A DISHONEST SERVANT GIRL.—A young woman named FREDERICA STROB, employed in the family of Mr. COYLE, No. 163 Washington-street, Hoboken, was arrested yesterday by Police Captain DAVIS, charged with having stolen $290 in money and various small articles from her employer. A portion of the property was recovered. The accused, who is an old offender, was committed for trial.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a little boy about eight years of age, named CALVIN, whose parents reside on Railroad-avenue, Jersey City, was run over by a horse-car on the plank-road, near the slaughter-house, and was crushed to death by the wheels passing over his breast.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—A young man giving his name as DAVID DEACON was arrested at the Hoboken ferry on Sunday evening while attempting to take a watch from the pocket of a French gentleman named A. GUISAND. He was committed for trial.

[OFFICIAL.]

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—SATURDAY, Sept. 2, 1865.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, Aldermen Norton, Shannon, McKnight, Brice.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President announced that the board stood adjourned without day.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

THROW NOT PEOPLE'S FAULTS

In their teeth, for there are few teeth that have not faults of their own. There is but one way to preserve them without spot or blemish, and that is by the daily use of the the best dentrifice in existence, fragrant SOZODONT, cool, refreshing and agreeable.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 4—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool*—Fernando Wood and wife, Miss Wood, Master Ben. Wood, C. Noonan, wife, 5 children and nurse, Alex. McAndrew and wife, Miss McAndrew, Miss Langton, Jas. A. Pattison, wife, 4 children and nurse, Miss Ann, Wm. McC. and J. Pattison, Robert Carrie, wife and child, H. Glenn, wife and child, Mrs. Hammer and 2 children, W. Hughes, wife and infant, Mr. Churchill, wife and child, Mr. Bapty, wife and child, Alex. Howell, wife and child, Miss Howell, Geo. West and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Cheeseman and child, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Pretheon, Rev. J. P. Cooke and wife, Mrs. J. Welter and 2 children, Miss Howe, John Howe, Mr. Langton, Mr. Leggette, Miss Leggette, Master Clarence Leggette, Mrs. Holden, child and nurse, Mrs. D. Barnet, Mrs. Ella and servant, Mrs. John Lord, Mrs. Susan Taylor, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Travis, Mrs. Laura Bellman, Mrs. E. A. Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Westcott, Mrs. Westcott, Geo. W. Jones, Miss Martha Preesce, Miss Jemima Barker, Miss Woods, Robert Craig, F. Clibborn, J. G. Eschmann, James Logan, Mr. Phelon, Rev. W. J. Keane, Rev. John Cassidy, F. V. Barnett, Mr. Dobell, Duncan C. Winter, Emanuel Miller, W. A. Murray, Wm. Murray, Mr. Slingsleiff, W. J. Smith, Mr. Emelio, Jose Agramente, Mr. Smith, John Wilson, Thos. Smith, Chas. Carroll, P. Doherty, George Jones, Thos. Powey, Benj. Buckley, Stephen Allen, Mr. Wilson, Eugene Welche, Mr. Scott and son, Mr. Pemberty, Mr. Heerschfield, Geo. Bradford, John Fulton, S. Eger, P. D. Barton, Wm. Daly, James Melly, Mr. Herbert, R. P. Christopher, J. O'Neill, Arthur Jennings, Wm. C. Andell, P. Stevenson, Chas. McMillan, R. F. Soare, Mr. Whitford, Walter Larome, J. Mitchell.

In steamship Zodiac, from Savannah—C. W. Haines and lady, Mrs. Schaaf, Miss A. Dillon, Miss M. Morell, Dr. Archer, H. J. Hill, J. M. Gannan, Mrs. J. M. Gannan and 2 servants, J. B. Connolly, W. G. Zagbaum, L. K. Morris and servant, L. W. Bradsford, W. H. Sargent, E. R. Schneider, W. G. Wheatley, W. Storm, W. Brunn, and others.

In steamship Idaho, from Savannah—S. W. Mason, Col. Taggatt, Capt. H. L. Stone, Lieut. D. S. Smith, Thomas McDonough, B. Golabergh, Mrs. Hawkins, H. Judge.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 31 | Sun sets..... 6 27 | Moon sets... 5 19

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 08 | Gov. Island. 7 57 | Hell Gate..... 9 17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 4.

Cleared.

Steamship J. R. Thompson, McKaig, Baltimore.

Ships Catharine, (Br.,) Ewell, Philadelphia, Baetjer & De Vertu; Dreadnought, Cushing, San Francisco, J. R. Rollinsend & Co.; North American, Towart, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks G. S. Hunt, Mitchell, Apalachicola, Brett, Son & Co.—not as reported; Catharina, (Hamb.,) Schultz, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; A. Pendergast, Lawson, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast & Bro.; American Eagle, Jamison, Aspinwall, Panama R. Co.; Templar, (Arg.,) Wilson, Baltimore, E. F. Davison; Linda Stuart, Osborn, St. Jago, Cuba, J. Thompson; Albert the Good, (Br.,) Frazer, Gloucester, McCully & Marsh; Eliza, (Br.,) Holloway, Havana.

Brigs Chimborazo, Hatch, Philadelphia, H. W. Loud & Co.; W. W. Lord, McLeod, St. John, N. F., McGreen & Currie.

Schooners America, Reynolds, Bristol, G. N. Stranahan; Minnie, (Br.,) Barbarie, St. John, N. B., Miller & Houghton; W. Kirtland, Besse, Washington, D. C., Bentley, Smith & Co.; W. S. Loud, Frye, Philadelphia, H. W. Loud & Co.; J. H. Burnet, Wilson, Jacksonville, Pierson & Collins; Village Gem, (Br.,) Schneidem, Matamoras, J. Phillips.

Arrived.

Steamship Ariadne, Crary, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Creole, Thompson, Norfolk 23 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore. 3d, at 12 o'clock, off Chincoteague, passed steamship Yazoo, Couch, for Norfolk.

Steamship Idaho, Holmes, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson. 3d, lat. 34 50, lon. 74 33, passed steamship Guiding Star; lat. 38 13, lon. 74 20, passed steamship Nevada.

Steamship Zodiac, Bulkley, Savannah 72 hours, with mdse. and passengers to L. L. Jones. 2d inst., at 10 A. M., 30 miles N. E. of Cape Lookout, saw steamship Verona; at 3 P. M., passed steamship Perit, off Hatteras.

Steamship City of London, Petrie, Liverpool Aug. 23, and Queenstown 24th, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Was detained off Sandy Hook 9 hours by fog. Aug. 28, lat. 48 22, lon. 37, passed Norw. ship Columbia, bound E.; 29th, lat. 47 16, lon. 42 35, Fr. bark Lina Forbes, bound E.; Sept. 3, lat. 40 17, lon. 69 20, steamship Borussia, bound E.

Steamship Franconia, Shorwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Sea Gull, Fish, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Small.

Steamer Carroll, Lennon, Baltimore 48 hours, with mdse. to C. W. Pervail.

Brig Bogota, Linsley, Aspinwall 22 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Schr. Tigris, (Br.,) Lockhart, Curacoa 14 ds., with hides, fustic, &c., to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Schr. Julia, for New-York, sld. the day before.

Schr. Avoca, Martin, Savannah 16 ds., with cotton and iron to Merchant & Carman.

Schr. Julia, Coffin, Curocoa 15 ds., with mdse. to Jos. Faulke's Sons.

Schr. Galgo, (Dutch,) Ernst, Curacoa 15 ds., in ballast to Dovale & Co.

Schr. Abbie Bradford, Freeman, Salt Cay 10 ds., with salt to McColl & Frith.

Schr. Friends, Strout, Millbridge 20 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. John G. Whipple, Simpson, Charleston 8 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. M. Holmes, Ireland, Beaufort, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Elvira, Johnson, East Machias, with laths to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. H. Middleton, Pryor, Martinique 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Schr. Wenonah, Warner, Savannah 13 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. Jos. Grant, McGinnis, Georgetown, to R. W. Cameron.

Schr. Wm. A. Crocker, Pierce, Virginia.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Wilson, Virginia.

Schr. Reindeer, Bolan, Virginia.

Schr. Australia, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr. J. Cone, Crosby, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Benj. English, Decker, Providence.

Schr. Entire, Turnere, Fall River.

Schr. G. P. Taylor, Cole, Norwalk, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sunnyside, Murphy, Norwalk.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence, for Albany.

BELOW—Brig Ocean Belle, from Black River, Jam.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Arr. steamers Kensington, from New-Orleans, and Ceres, from New-York; barks Warren, Atrica; Josephine, Marseilles; Sachem, Cronstadt; C. B. Hamilton, Matanzas; brigs Eliza Ann, Sagua; Pleiades, Turks Island; Avondale, Philadelphia.

Also, arr. steamers Nereus, New-York; Jersey Blue, do. Below—Steamer Cassandra, Mystic.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacoa, Aug. 21, yacht Galgo, for New-York for repairs.

At Salt Cay, Aug. 25, bark Harvest Home, for New-York, ldg.; schr. ——, do. for Philadelphia.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1865.

Allow me to call your attention to my *PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU*. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, *CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES*.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirite, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this, (its active principle,) leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates, the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopea, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Weakness arising from Indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration and Inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with *Organic Weakness*, requires the aid of Medicine to *strengthen and invigorate the system*, which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In Affections peculiar to "Females," is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus; and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure*; completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury* in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In all Diseases of these organs, whether existing in "*Male*" or "*Female*," *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant to taste the odor, "*immediate*" *in action*, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

Those suffering from *Broken down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect *his Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness.*

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

25 Pr. Cent SAVED!

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

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